The Library of Congress'

EARLY STATE RECORDS PROJECT

converted from the original microfilm held by the
Vincent C. Immel Law Library, Saint Louis University

through the generous support of a grant from the

Council on Library and Information Resources

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 1. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1853. NO. 43.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

McELROY & BEEBE.

T. F. McELROY J J BEEBE

Terms — Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00, for six months $3,00

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISING.

One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5,00; for every additional insertion, $1,00

A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly

AGENTS

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian"

HON ROBERT THOMPSON, Portland, O T.
A. BENTON MOSES, traveling agent
E. B. COMFORT, Postmaster, Portland.
SCHUYLER S SAUNDERS, Gehalis, Lewis County.
Mr ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island
VIC TREVETT, Salem, Southern Oregon.
GEO B GOUDY, Lafayette,
WM S CALDWELL, Hillsborough,
JAMES C. STRONG, Cathlamett,
ISAAC N EBEY, Whidby's Island,
HENRY C WILSON, Port Townsend,
BALCH & PALMER, Steilacoom,
W W MILLER, Nesqually;
E D WARPASS, Cowlitz Farms,
S S FORD, Sen., Chickeeles,
CHAS C. TERRY & Co, New York,
F S HOLLAND, Oregon City,
A A DENNY, Seattle,
S D HOWE, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island,
JOHN R JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county.

Extracts from Wilkes' Exploring Expedition.

[*Continued*]

We this week commence publishing from the fourth volume, having skipped over in our first transfer of it to our columns After stying at Vancouver for a short time, Com. Wilkes returns to Nisqually, to hear the reports of the various surveying parties which had been sent out, previous to his departure for the Columbia This part of his work will be found full of interest

The day before I left the fort, Mr. Ogden informed me that he had made arrangements to take me as far as the Cowlitz Farm in his boat, on my way to Nisqually, and desired that I would allow Mr. Drayton to accompany him up the river as far as Walla-walla To both of these arrangements I readily assented.

On the morning of the 17th, Vancouver was awake at an early hour, and preparations were actively making, a voyageur occasionally was to be seen, decked out in all his finery, feathers, and flowing ribands, tying on his ornamental leggins, sashes, and the usual worked tobacco and fire pouch The latter is of the shape of a lady s reticule, and generally made of red or blue cloth, prettily worked with beads In working them the wives of the officers of the Company exercise great taste, and it is deemed fully as essential a part of dress in a voyageur s wardrobe as in a lady's. The simple bag does not, however, afford sufficient scope for ornament, and it has usually several long tails to it, which are worked with silk of gaudy colors

The ladies of the country are dressed after our own bygone fashions, with the exception of leggins, made of red and blue cloth, richly ornamented. Their feet, which are small and pretty, are covered with worked moccasins Many of them have a dignified look and carriage · their black eyes and hair, and brown ruddy complexion, combined with a pleasing expression, give them an air of independence and usefulness that one little expects to see As wives, they are spoken of as most devoted, and many of them have performed deeds in the hour of danger and difficulty, worthy of being recorded. They understood the characters of Indians well.

About ten o'clock, we were all summoned to the great dining hall of Dr. M'Laughlin, to take the parting cup customary in this country. When all were assembled, wine was poured out, and we drank to each other's welfare, prosperity, &c. This was truly a cup of good-fellowship and kind feeling — This hanging to old Scotch customs in the way in was done here is pleasant, and carries with it pleasing recollections, especially when there is that warmth of feeling with it, that there was on this occasion. After this was over, we formed quite a cavalcade to the river-side, which was now swollen to the top of its banks, and rushing by with irresistible force.

On reaching the river, we found one of Mr. Ogden's boats manned by fourteen voyageurs, all gaily dressed in their ribands and plumes, the former tied in large bunches of divers colors, with numerous ends floating in the breeze. The boat was somewhat of the model of our whale boats, only much larger, and of the kind built expressly to accommodate the trade · they are provided yearly at Okanagan, and are constructed in a few days · they are clinker-built, and all the timbers are flat. These boats are so light that they are easily carried across the portages They use the gum of the pine to cover them instead of pitch.

After having a hearty shake of the hand, Captain Varney, Mr. Ogden, and myself, embarked The signal being given, we shoved off, and the voyageurs at once struck up one of their boat songs. After paddling up the stream for some distance, we made a graceful sweep to reach the centre, and passed by the spectators with great animation. The boat and voyageurs seemed a fit object to grace the wide flowing river.— On we merrily went, while each voyageur in succession took up the song and all joined in the chorus. In two hours and a half we reached the mouth of the Cowlitz, a distance of thirty-five miles

In the Cowlitz we found a strong current to contend against, and by nightfall had only proceeded twelve miles further As we encamped, the weather changed, and rain began to fall, which lasted till next morning

I had much amusement in watching the voyageurs, who are as peculiar in their way as sailors. I was struck with their studious politeness and attention to each other, and their constant cheerfulness.

On the second day, our voyageurs had doffed their finery, and their hats were carefully covered with oiled skins. They thus appeared more prepared for hard work — The current became every mile more rapid, and the difficulty of surmounting it greater. The management of the boats in the rapids is dexterous and full of excitement, as well to the passengers as to the voyageurs themselves The bowman is the most important man, giving all the directions, and is held responsible for the safety of the boat, and his keen eye and quick hand in the use of his paddle, delights and inspires a confidence in him in moments of danger that is given without stint. We did not make more than ten miles during the day, and were forced to encamp three miles below the farm.

On the 19th we reached our destination On our approach, although there were no spectators, except a few Indians, to be expected, the voyageurs again mounted their finery, and gaily chaunted their boat song

Mr. Ogden had been one of the first who traveled over this part of the country, and he informed me that he has seen the whole country inundated by the rise of the river This, however, can but rarely occur, and could only be the result of a sudden melting of the snows when accompanied with violent rain storms.

Plumondon had gone before, to request Mr. Forrest to send the wagon for our baggage, and we found it duly waiting at the landing

In the after noon, I made a visit, with Mr Ogden, to the Catholic Mision, and several of the settlers houses That of Plumondon we found quite comfortable. The neighborhood, though consisting of few families, appears very happy and united — They prefer the Cowlitz to the Willamette, although the land is not so good as in the valley of the latter, but they say that many vegetables succeed here, that will not grow on the Willamette

It was with much regret that I parted from Mr Ogden and Captain Varney We had enjoyed ourselves much, and I shall long remember their kindness and jovial company The day they left us proved very rainy, it was impossible for any one to stir out, and the mud was ankle deep I felt disappointed at this, as I wished to make some observations, to test those I had already taken in passing before Mr Forrest was very attentive, and did all in his power to amuse me; but feeling disposed to sleep, I lay down, and after a short time awoke, with the feeling of having overslept myself I jumped to look at my pocket-chronometer, which, to be careful of, I had placed on the table Lying near by it was a small silver watch, which I had not before observed, and my surprise was great to find that they both showed the same hour. I uttered my surprise aloud just as Mr Forrest entered the room, and told me that he had found my watch altogether wrong, (it showed Greenwich time,) and he had set it for me I could not help making an exclamation of astonishment. We stood looking at each other, and he appeared fully surprised as I was, when I told him that he had changed my Greenwich time for that of Cowlitz, and had interrupted my series of observations. He thought it passing strange that I should prefer Greenwich time to that of Cowlitz, and told me that he was sure his watch was right, for it kept time with the sun exactly! This incident, though sufficiently provoking at the time, afforded me much amusement after it was over, and was a lesson to me never to trust a chronometer to such an accident again.

It having partially cleared up the next morning, I set off, accompanied by Plumondon, his wife and child, and another settler as my guide. We departed at eight o'clock, and being provided with good horses, made rapid progress. By the advice of Mr. Forrest, I tried to obtain a canoe on the Chickeeles, sending the horses to meet us, without loads, over the mountain.

We rode up to the Indians lodges, near the Chickeeles river, in order to engage some of them to accompany us I have before spoken of making a bargain with them, and of the time and patience necessary before anything can be accomplished. I now saw that it was a hopeless task to attempt to overcome their perfect nonchalance. Time, haste, clothes, presents, are nothing to them, rum is the only thing that will move them at all times, of this I had none, nor should I have made use of it if I had When Plumondon had exhausted his words on them without effect, we rode off, succeeded in passing the mountain quickly, and were well satisfied that we had thus shown our independence

I have noticed the excessive love that the whole Indian population seem to have for rum. many of these poor creatures would labor for days, and submit to all sorts of fatigue, for the sake of a small quantity No other inducement will move them in the salmon and cammass seasons, for then they have nothing more to desire.

Towards night we encamped on a small prairie, where the grasses, flowers, and trees, were in every variety of bloom

The Indians on the Chickeeles river were engaged in the salmon fishery. This is effected by staking the river across with poles, and constructing fikes or fish-holes, through which the fish are obliged to pass Over these are created triangles to support a staging, on which the Indians stand, with nets and spears, and take the fish as they attempt to pass through, the fish are then dried by smoking, and prepared for future use. The smoked fish are packed in baskets, but the supply is far short of their wants.

The next morning we set out early, and reached the opposite bank of Shute's river On the following day before noon, I returned to Nisqually, fully as enchanted with the beautiful park scenery as when I passed it before To it was now added occasional peeps of Mount Rainier's high and snowy peak

On my return to Nisqually, I found that news had been received from the various surveying and exploring parties, all of which it was reported were advancing rapidly in the execution of their duties. The preparations for the scientific operations, which had been left to the charge of Lieutenant Carr, were all completed, and the two log houses had been built, in which we now began to perform the pendulum experiments, and make astronomic observations In these we were engaged until the 4th of July As the details of them will be given in another place, I shall only advert here to the operations which I entrusted to Mr Drayton, and which will form the subject of the present chapter.

It was stated in the preceding chapter, that through Mr Ogden's kindness, a passage was offered up the Columbia river as far as Walla-walla. It had been my original intention to despatch a party from the Peacock in this direction, to cross the Rocky Mountains to the head waters of Yellowstone river, and I had engaged a Mr Rogers to accompany it Orders for the purpose had been prepared, and left to be delivered to Captain Hudson when he should arrive

I now, however, began to apprehend that some serious accident had happened to that vessel, and I deemed it important to secure at all events, the examination of so interesting a part of this country, particularly when it could be performed under such circumstances as those offered by Mr Ogden.— Mr Drayton was therefore detached to make this jaunt, and to his industry and observation I am indebted for many of the facts about to be detailed For others of them I have to acknowledge my obligation to the missionaries, and the officers of the Hudson Bay Company.

Previous to the departure of the brigade, Mr Drayton had made many collections in natural history After I left him, the weather continued very rainy for several days, and the Columbia in consequence began to rise again rapidly. the low prairies were overflowed, and the wheat in many places was injured. To show the porous nature of the soil, I will mention that the well at Vancouver rises and falls with the river, although it is a quarter of a mile from the bank. This is not the case in any other part of the territory where wells are sunk, but I have little doubt would occur on any of the low prairies of the Columbia, for the soil of all of them seems very similar At Vancouver they use the river in preference to the well water, though they do not consider the latter as unwholesome.

Mr Drayton obtained in the mill-pond, specimens of a beautiful spotted trout, which is abundant here. They take the bait readily, and were caught with pieces of dried salmon · they feed upon insects, and small white moths are their favourite bait, at which they are seen to spring most greedily

Until the 26th, repairs were making to the boats, and preparations were going on for embarking the goods. The shape of those boats has before been described they have great strength and buoyancy, carry three tons weight, and have a crew of eight men, besides a padroon they are thirty feet long and five and a half feet beam, sharp at both ends, clinker-built, and have no knees In building them, flat timbers of oak are bent to the requisite shape by steaming; they are bolted to a flat keel, at distances of a foot from each other, the planks are of cedar, and generally extend the whole length of the boat. The gunwale is of the same kind of wood, but the rowlock are of birch. The peculiarity in the construction of these boats is, that they are only riveted at each end with a strong rivet, and being well gummed, they have no occasion for nailing. They answer, and indeed are admirably adapted to, all the purposes for which they are intended, are so light as to easily transported over the portages by their crews, and in case of accident are easily repaired.

The goods embarked for the supply of the northern posts are all done up carefully in bales of ninety pounds each, and consist of groceries, clothing, flour, powder, bullets, &c. It may readily be imagined that the different packages vary very materially in size, from a few inches square to two feet This equal division of the weight is necessary, in consequence of the numerous portages they have to make, as well as convenient in forming packs for horses, which they take at Okanagan for a journey to Thompson river, which takes twenty days to accomplish.

Mr Ogden is generally six months of every year traveling to and from his post on the south end of Stuart's Lake, called Fort St James, in latitude 54 deg. N He leaves it early in the spring, and returns in the fall of each year. Before he departs, he fits out his summer trappers, and on his return those for the winter's campain. He brings down with him the produce of a year's hunting This post is the most profitable of all the sections west of the mountains.— The average cost of a beaver-skin is about twenty five cents, and when it reaches Vancouver it has enhanced in price to two dollars and fifty cents The amount of furs brought down by Mr Ogden yearly will net in London £50,000, a fact which will give some idea of the value of this trade

In setting out on his journey, Mr. Ogden's practice, as well as that of all the Company's parties, is to go only a few miles the first day, in order that they may discover if any thing has been neglected, and be able to return for it For this reason their first encampment was at the saw-mill. Their brigade consisted of nine boats, rowed by sixty voyageurs, eight of whom had their Indian wives with them Besides these were Mr and Mrs M'Kinley, (Mr. Ogden's son-in-law,) who was to take charge of the Walla-walla Fort, and a Mr Cameron, also of the Company, who was on his way to Mr. Black's station The boats take each sixty packages, excepting the trader, which is Mr. Ogden's own boat, and carries only forty The boatmen are Canadians, excepting about one-fourth, who are Iroquois Indians, all strong, active, and hardy men — They are provided only with a square sail, as the wind blows generally either directly up or down the river

On the 27th June, they were off at early dawn, took their breakfast at Prairie du The, and reached the Company's fishery, at the Cascades, at 6 P M, where they encamped. This is the head of ship navigation, where the river takes a turn northward, and for upwards of two miles is comparatively narrow—four hundred and fifty yards wide. It falls in this distance about forty feet, and the whole body of water drives through this narrow channel with great impetuosity, forming high waves and fearful whirlpools, too dangerous to be encountered by any boat When the river is low, these rapids are sometimes passed by skillful boatmen, but there has been many lives lost in the attempt

The country bordering on the river is low until the Cascades are approached, with the exception of several basaltic bluffs Some of them are two hundred feet high, pointed like turreted castles.

An old Indian, called Slyboots, made his call upon Mr Ogden for his annual present, consisting of some tobacco and a shirt. This present is made in consequence of his once having preserved Mr. Ogden's party from an attack, by giving information that it was it take place By this timely notice Mr Ogden was enabled to guard himself and party, by taking refuge upon a small island just above the Cascades

The Columbia, at this part, passes through the Cascade range of mountains, between high and rocky banks The geological character of this range is basaltic lava, basaltic conglomerate, and sandstone Large quantities of petrified wood are to be found in the neighborhood. Mr Dayton obtained specimens of all of these.

The river thus far, is navigated by seeking out the eddies. The great difficulty is found in doubling the points, which are at times impassable, except by tracking and poling. The oars are used after the French or Spanish fashion, adding the whole weight of the body to the strength of arm.

(To be Continued.)

The Irishman who wrote to his friend, informing him of the devoted attention of his young wife during his sickness, couldn't hide a national tendency to waggery, as he added—

'Ah, Dennis, my boy, I'm more than ever convinced of the truth of the poet's remark, that the whole wur-ruld is nothing to a man, if his wife be a widow.'

☞ Two signs before a shop in Philadelphia read as follows · "Shirts *re-tailed* here" "*Hands* wanted to work upon bosoms."

Wit and Sentiment.

☞ Those who know the least of others think the most of themselves.

☞ Rats and conquerors must expect no mercy in misfortune

☞ Some people look at everything, yet really see nothing.

☞ Ignorance has no light, Error follows a false one

☞ Every Macbeth has witches to prompt him in his inquiry.

☞ Wisdom stands between two mirrors; Folly is in a dark room.

☞ In girls we love what they are, in young men what they promise to be.

☞ It is better to stoop at a high doorway than to run against a low one.

☞ He whose soul does not sing, need not try to do it with his throat.

☞ The art of pleasing is not necessarily the art of deceiving.

☞ The test of an enjoyment is the remembrance which it leaves beyond it.

☞ Forget not that human virtue is as polished steel, which is rusted by a breath.

Fragments of the man who burst into tears are said to be the last curiosities found

☞ The praises of others may be of use, in teaching us not what we are, but what we ought to be

☞ It is better to sleep with an empty stomach than to lie awake with an accusing conscience

☞ Some people consider it necessary to make a hell of this world in order to enjoy Paradise in the next.

☞ No love is so sweet as that which follows ill humor—as we press sweet oil out of the bitter olive.

☞ We once knew a lady who dreaded to go to bed because she could not talk while asleep

☞ A man may do good by stealth, but as for his blushing to find it fame, that's all nonsense.

☞ Man's love is like the moon—if it does not grow larger, it is certain to grow smaller

☞ Man shrinks from cold meat. Does this arise from man's innate presumption of always 'ruling the roast?'

☞ It not unfrequently happens in society that the more pleased a man is with himself, the less pleasing he becomes to others

☞ Good wine and handsome women are very agreeable poisons, and cause a deal of wretchedness to male animals.

☞ When an extravagant friend wishes to borrow your money, consider which of the two you had rather lose

☞ A wicked man is like one that hangs over a deep pit by a slender cord with one hand and is cutting with the other.

☞ The character of the sincere Christian is imperfect until it finds embodiment in that of the true gentleman.

☞ Common honesty is the indispensable basis of charity, and common sense the sure and needful resting place for a soaring intelligence.

☞ Enduring fame depends mainly on enduring effects Posterity cares little about any but those who have done something to affect posterity's interest

☞ Severe trials call into action those reserved forces of thought, courage and fortitude and faith which give the victory in the battle of life.

☞ Time is the most paradoxical of all things, the past is gone, the future is not come, and the present becomes the past while we attempt to define it

☞ Man takes a woman and a dowry in the same way that he accepts the hamper that brings him a handsome present of game

☞ Men have two ways of extinguishing the flame of love, they either let it burn out quietly, or else they snuff it out at one blow.

☞ In a dilemma, during the time a man has been standing like a fool, fumbling for an excuse, a woman will have invented ten thousand

☞ Wives are always foolish enough to sit up for their husbands But you hear of few husbands who have the patience to sit up for their wives

☞ Reflection is a flower of the mind, giving out wholesome fragrance. Reverie is the same flower when weak and running to seed.

☞ It is a pleasant and profitable habit to store up agreeable images of the past, with a view to present and future improvement as well as enjoyment

☞ The casting down of our spirits in true humility, is but like throwing a ball on the ground, which makes it rebound the higher toward heaven.

☞ As Noah's dove could find no rest for the sole of her foot, so the spirit of God can find no residence in that heart which is deluged by sin.

Highway of the Ocean

An article in Chambers' Journal, entitled "Steam around the Cape," contains the following explanatory remarks

"Persons who do not pay special attention to nautical matters are likely enough to suppose that, considering the large number of vessels at sea, the surface of the great ocean must be dotted over, almost in every part, with the sails of the countless fleet — This, however, is not the case; the ocean, like the land, has its frequented highways, and its wide regions of loneliness. If an observer, furnished with a forty-Herschal-telescope power of vision, could be elevated to a height great enough to give him a view of the whole Atlantic, he would be struck by beholding hundreds of vessels following one another upon certain lines along a very irregular course, while over a very large portion of the surface not a sail would be visible.

"Thus he would see the ships which leave this country for the Cape or India pursue at the first a south westerly course, until they reached the neighborhood of Madeira, then keep more directly to the south, at a safe distance from the African coast, until they crossed the line, then stretch away again to the south-west, in the direction of South America; till they gain the zone of westerly winds, and finally making a rather sharp turn into these winds, go bowling along before them to the eastward till they arrive at the Cape, or else, if so directed pass to the southward of it

"On the return voyage a similar circuitous route is pursued, although the courses are in some extent reversed, the widest circuit, or deviation from the direct line being made in the northern instead of the southern hemisphere. In the extensive spaces on either side of these frequented routes few vessels will be seen. Here and there an African trader might occasionally be perceived, dodging from port to port; or a slaver scudding swiftly across the ocean— perhaps with a royal cruiser following steadily upon her track, like a fierce bloodhound in pursuit."

PRENTICE ON SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS — Prentice, of the Louisville Journal does not admit that the spiritual manifestations daily being witnessed throughout the country are entirely a cheat and humbug. Read what he says about it.

"Our present impression is that the phenomena are real, although all the theories purporting to explain them seem to us absurd · Among our reasons for thinking them real is the fact that there are at this time thousands and tens of thousands of mediums, so called, throughout the United States, and that with all of them, the rappings are substantially the same, while none of the hundreds of ingenious persons who have denounced and attempted to expose them are able, after all their investigations, to give anything like even a tolerable imitation of them. If the whole thing were a humbug, could the device have been by any possibility communicated to thousands and tens of thousands of persons without coming into the possession of a great many honest men and women who would unhesitatingly have made public expositions of its character long ago? We should think not. The first attempt to account for the rappings ascribed them to the cracking of knee joints and toe joints, and now we see they are ascribed to machinery in the centre of tables, but any one who has frequently been present at the rappings and accepts such explanations must be an *idiot*."

CIRCULATION OF BIBLES — The British and Foreign Bible Society held its first jubilee a few weeks since, and according to the London correspondent of the National Intelligencer, a striking report of its progress and action since the year 1804 was presented. Since its establishment upwards of eight thousand branch societies have been formed The Scriptures have been translated into one hundred and forty-eight languages and dialects, of which one hundred and twenty one had prior to the establishment of the society, never appeared in type. Upwards of forty-three millions of these translated copies have been distributed among, it is computed, not less than six hundred millions of the human race. Of the languages into which these copies have been rendered, more than twenty-five had previously existed without an alphabet, and merely in an oval form. History does not afford an example of any other private association having had even an approach to the influence which the British and Foreign Bible Society has had over the highest interests of the human race.

☞ We understand upon relinble authority that the editorial fraternity of the Western States are about erecting a monument at Skowhegan, in memory of the inventor of scissors It is to be 100 feet in height—same size at the summit as at the base—on one side a bas relief figure of mistery will be placed, emblematic of an editor's life, surrounded by a wreath of horse-pistol, bowie-knives, wash bills, and complimentary theatre tickets. At the feet of the figure will be a representation of scissors, conquering talent under difficulties; the whole encircled by alegorical designs upon tailors, printers, and the public generally — Day Book.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Olympia, Washington Territory.

"It is not always safe or wise
To judge of matters by their size."

Saturday, July 2, 1853.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

The citizens of Washington Territory are requested to meet en masse at Olympia, on Monday next, the FOURTH inst., to adopt measures for speedily opening the road across the Cascade mountains. Read the report of the Exploring Party.

Editorial Correspondence.

OREGON CITY, OREGON,
June 15, 1853

Quite an interesting little affair came off at Rainier a few evenings previous to my arrival at that place. Maids and bachelors clap their hands with joy, and the lovers of romance wonder why some one does not write a book.

The parties need not think now that I'm going to "blab." Not a bit of it. I can keep a secret as well as any body—when I have plenty of help. The *facts* only shall be stated, and as for *names*, why—

"I'll tell nobody, nobody no!"

A devoted couple were united in the Holy bands of matrimony, and joy was being profusely showered upon the loving twain, when a young lady present, greatly rejoicing at what was going on, showed her deep concern by bantering the young gentleman with whom she was conversing at the time, and with whom she had had but little previous acquaintance, to *marry on the spot* He agreeing instantly to the proposition, they addressed themselves to the minister, and requested his intervention as usual in such cases. All thought it was a joke, and what was intended as a joke became a matter of earnest. The lady declared she would not "back out;" and the gentleman said she would find his "pluck" as good as her own. "Well," said the Minister, "face the music," which they did, and he "put 'em through" at the telegraph rate of speed. The parties then made their way to the lady's home, where report says "there was a little storm," which I hope has ere this blown over. One remarkable feature in the case is, that the young lady was engaged to unite upon the journey of wedded life with another gentleman who sat by during the whole performance, weeping bitterly and no doubt ejaculating:

"Frailty, thy name is woman!"

Leaving Rainier at 10 o'clock on Friday, and depositing my valuable self on board the splendid steamer "Lot Whitcomb," and after a three hour's flight I trod the streets of the city of the valley.—*Appropos* of the "Lot Whitcomb," her Captain, J. C AINSWORTH, is an efficient commander, an affable and generous gentleman, and justly entitled to public confidence and esteem. Portland has greatly improved its appearance and increased its population. The new fire-proof brick store belonging to W. S. LADD & Co., is quite an important feature. The genuine hospitality of Portland is unchanged My recollection of the social evening I enjoyed at the residence of DR. L. C BROY, during which his accomplished and agreeable lady enchanted me with her exquisite performance upon the piano-forte, will not soon be effaced.

Business was rather dull, but few farmers and country merchants in the city, and rather more traders than customers. The news had just been received of the rich gold discoveries on the Santiam river, which caused considerable excitement, and many packed their "traps" and tools and were off instanter, while others set it down as another "humbug to get the people up in the neighborhood of the capital," and wisely concluded to await further developments. Capt. MURRAY, formerly master and owner of the iron propeller "bully Washington," is now building a large and staunch steamer to be called the "Portland," intended to ply between Portland and Oregon City. Her model and power will be such that she will be able to ascend the rapids at the lowest stage of water. I remained in Portland two days.

From Rainier to Portland I noticed that nearly all the farms were or had been overflowed, destroying almost the entire products of the season. Is it not enough to discourage the farmers along the Columbia, thus to have their prospects for full purses blasted two years in succession?

Everybody knows, or ought to know, where St. Helens is, that it is beautifully situated and has a fine farming country around it. From some cause it does not seem to improve as rapidly as other towns in Oregon that have very inferior advantages. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's depot is to be established at St. Helens I came from Portland to this place on Monday morning on the steamer "Multnomah," Capt. R. HOYT, who is spoken of in the highest terms of commendation by all who have the good fortune to travel on his boat, than which, a better one never whistled. Though Oregon City has had a long sleep, it is now wide awake and pressing forward with determination Several large business houses are in process of erection, besides many dwellings. A large iron steamer is now building here also The water power opposite the city is now being improved, and several mills will shortly be erected

At Canemah, above the falls, another large steamer is being built for the up-river trade

It is pleasing to see this sister Territory of ours undertaking an honorable rivalry with us If she is aiming to surpass us we know she must fail to accomplish her object, but, as we delight so sincerely in her advancement, I feel as though I could encourage her, and patting her on the head, say "go it weak sister, go it according to your strength, and if you can't dance, just keep turning round."

In a few days I shall again be "at home," and as ever, dear readers, your obedient servant, Mc.

Line of New Clippers between this Port and San Francisco.

We learn that the Kendall Co. have commenced building a line of clipper vessels to run between this and other ports on the Sound, and San Francisco. The first vessel is now on the stocks in Bath, Maine.—She is to be what has hitherto been considered unattainable, a "Clipper Lumberman." In her model she is very long, has great beam, is sharp forward and lean aft, will draw from 18 to 24 inches more water aft than forward—will carry two lengths of long piles or square timber on deck, or in all some 250,000 feet sawed lumber, and register about 350 tons. She is designed to combine the qualities of speed and capacity, with strength and durability; will sail fast and sharp on the wind, and will doubtless be able to make the passage to and from Cape Flattery and San Francisco against the prevailing summer and winter winds in 10 or 12 days She is to be of a peculiar rig, and called the "LIVE YANKEE"—is building under the general superintendence of Dr. S MERRETT, of San Francisco, by whom she will be dispatched, with a full cargo, from Boston for Olympia via San Francisco, and may be expected here in November or December next.

THE EXPLORING PARTY —We publish to-day a very favorable report made by the party who undertook the exploration of a road to Walla-walla. It speaks sufficiently for itself, and we commend it to the attention of the public Much praise is due to these gentlemen who, at a great sacrifice of their time and means, have thus satisfactorily performed their important part That they are eminently entitled to great credit from the entire community none will or can deny. Messrs. SHAZER and ALLEN brought in the report, coming through in five days without Indian guides, and Messrs. EDGAR and KIRTLEY remain to do some necessary work towards blazing the way, &c They may be expected shortly, with a final report, which we shall be glad to lay before our readers.

☞ Messrs. HYDE and PRESTON are conducting the public surveys in this vicinity with spirit, and much to the gratification of the community. Next week we hope to be able to give a detailed account of the progress they have made.

BURGLARY AND LARCENY.—We learn from Capt. SLATER, of the sloop "Sarah Stone," that about the 1st ult. the house of HENRY C. WILSON at Port Townsend was broken open, during his absence, and rifled of money and other things amounting in all to about fifty dollars in value. The depredator (a Clalam Indian) was caught on the 24th, put in irons, secured to a kedge anchor, and after a council of deliberation being held by the citizens, received twelve lashes on his bare back and his tribe required to make restitution to Mr. WILSON for his loss. In the meanwhile the Clalam tribe painted themselves, put on all sorts of grotesque looks and made ridiculous threats, which the citizens all knew the silly things had no idea of attempting to put into effect. The Indians are perfectly aware of their weakness and general infirmity, and when not joking, are willing servants. The majority of them will steal, but their head men generally disapprove such acts.

☞ We have received another highly interesting communication from our Steilacoom correspondent, but too late for to-day's paper. It will appear in our next.

Editors Table

"Our table" is still attracting the attention of farmers, bakers, merchants and others. This week it acknowledges the receipt of a can of fine fresh peaches from the LEONESA Co., of Alki, a large and delicious fruit cake from the Bakery of Messrs. WEED & HURD, two sweet turnips of only two months growth, each as large as a boy's head, from Mr. WM. CROCKETT, of Whidby's Island; two large heads of lettuce from Mr. L. H CALKINS. For all of which a general return of thanks will please be accepted.

☞ We are under obligations to Mr. JOHN PARKER, Jr of the firm of Parker, Colter & Co., for late papers from Adams & Co, in advance of the mail Mr P. came from the forks of the Cowlitz in *one* day, thus placing us in the receipt of news more than a week ahead of Uncle Sam's conveyance. That was some travelling, *it* was.

☞ J. L BROWN, at Shoal Water Bay, is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the "Columbian"

☞ We are requested to say that the singing class will meet at 3 o'clock every Sunday afternoon.

LYNCH LAW —We published last week our Cowlitz correspondent's communication in reference to a case of lynching, on the Mound prairie. We know nothing of the circumstances ourselves, but freely endorse "Observer" as a gentleman worthy of confidence We earnestly hope there will never again be a case of lynching in Washington Territory. Lynch law is the law of the land defied Whatever the abuse it proposes to remedy, the cure is worse than the disorder It bids fair to subvert all law and order in some portions of our Republic. It is violence, and having just shown its monster-head, let it be strangled at once let us have no more of it here!

☞ The sloop "Sarah Stone," Captain Slater, arrived at this port on Wednesday last, 4 days from Port Townsend

ROBBERY.—The house of EDWARD J. ALLEN, three miles below this place on the west side of the bay, was broken open by Indians while Mr. A. was absent assisting to view out the road across the mountains. A good many articles were stolen, among which the following will be most easily identified A heavy gold ring with motto engraved on the inside, and a pair of gold sleeve buttons, on which Mr. Allen's name is engraved in full Mr A values them very highly, not for their intrinsic worth, but because they were presents from near and dear friends Any person seeing the above described articles in the possession of Indians, will confer a lasting favor upon Mr A. by informing him of the fact, or bringing the thieves to justice.

☞ ROBERT THOMPSON, Esq, formerly of Galena, Illinois, has been elected to the Legislature of Oregon from Washington county.

☞ The bark "Brontes," Capt. Blynn, arrived at the port of Alki on the 21st ult, 16 days from San Francisco.

☞ Ship "Persia," Capt. Brown, sailed from Henderson's Bay on the 23d ult, with a cargo of piles and square timber..

☞ Ship "Rowena," Capt C. Thomas, was advertised to sail from San Francisco for the Sound on or about the 20th ult.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON—SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION —'Ion,' the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, has the following:

"The new Territory of Washington is opened, by the liberality of Congress, for the reception of southern emigrants with their slaves. A considerable number of citizens of Missouri and Kentucky, and probably Virginia, will avail themselves of the boon and of the opportunity thus unexpectedly afforded for the introduction of another great slave State into the Union

Mr. Chase, Mr. Hale, and Mr Sumner were so wholly engrossed by their admiration of the works and triumphs of Mrs. Stowe, that they suffered the bill establishing the magnificent Territory of Washington to be passed without the usual recognition of the ordinance of 1768—or the Wilmot proviso."

THE NEW TERRITORY.—The Washington letter-writers very generally agree on the statement that Governor Stevens will probably locate the Territorial Government of the new Territory of Washington at Olympia, a thriving town at the head of Puget Sound, which, it is thought in the Land Office, is shortly to become the great commercial Capital of our Northern Pacific coast possessions.—[Boston Journal.

There are men of good judgment in the Land Office.

At Home Again.

After and absence of three weeks, we are again at our case, laboring for the interests and entertainment of the numerous readers of the "Columbian," and the people of Washington Territory generally In our correspondence from the Cowlitz Landing, Rainier and Oregon City, (which latter it seems we have overtaken), we glanced at the condition and prospects of the country through which we passed, and endeavored to do even-handed justice In our travels and sojournings we met many warm friends, whose pleasure we hope it may be to return the visit, and we are sure that when they view our country, standing on the margin of, or whilst luxuriating in a sail upon our magnificent Sound, they will say "Were we Washingtonians, we ne'er would stray or wander, there would be 'no place like home.'" We rejoice in being once more in direct communication with our readers, and shall continue our efforts to render our paper acceptable to its rapidly increasing list of subscribers

Report of the Cascade Road Exploring Party.

NEAR YAKIMA VALLEY,
June 18, 1853.

To Messrs Moore, Hurd and others—

In accordance with the instructions given through you, as a committee of arrangements, by the citizens of Washington Territory, to us as a committee to view out a practicable wagon road from Puget Sound across the Cascade mountains — having crossed from the Yelm prairie to Yakima valley, by a trail some 25 miles north of Mount Rainier—we now lay before you the result of our observations.

We supposed when leaving Olympia that the most feasible route would be that described by Mr. Blanchet in his journal of 1848, but upon reaching John Edgar's we were assured by the Indians that the trail was then impassable on account of snow, and that the trail spoken of above was the only feasible one

June 5th, we left Yelm prairie and crossing Nisqually river and traveling principally through prairie, struck Puallep river some three miles above where the old road crosses Here the road will leave the trail, and striking up a small stream to the right, cross White river some 4 miles above the crossing of the old road—follows up the valley of White river until it reaches Greenwater, and leaving White water, leads up the valley of Greenwater until it strikes the trail again at the base of the mountain. Here it will lead up a kanyon to the left of the trail, and rising the mountain and finding no very difficult hills, descends by a gentle slope to Ahnepash river, the first stream flowing into the Columbia east of the Cascade range. Follows the valley of this stream to where it empties into Bumping river, and leaving it strikes up a valley to the left leading up on to the dividing ridge between Drift and Yakima rivers. From which ridge to Walla-walla the country is open prairie.

Knowing that it is necessary to make our report as soon as possible, we have resolved at this point to separate, and two of us return immediately to Olympia, leaving the others to follow after, blazing out the road, and having procured good Indian guides, probably make some material improvements upon the route mentioned. At the time of their return we will make out a report in detail for your further satisfaction. We would only say at present that we deem the road so feasible that we consider it unnecessary to survey any other trail, knowing that the time for the completion of the road in time for the immigration of '53 is already brief enough. The whole distance will probably be about 80 miles from Muck river to the dividing ridge above mentioned.

With our limited time for observation, this route is the only one we can follow so as to avoid the high hill of Puallep, and so we were unable to bring into line any portion of the road already cut The whole of the proposed route is well watered and affords very good grass. The valley of White river contains many most beautiful and rich prairies—and the summit of the mountain being almost a continual chain of prairies

We lay the the above condensed report before you, until such time as the return survey will enable us to enter more fully into detail.

JOHN EDGAR,
WHITFIELD KIRTLEY,
EDWARD J. ALLEN,
GEORGE SHAZER.

☞ The miners at Port Orford have been compelled to leave their diggings, owing to the scarcity of provisions.

Mr. Joseph W. Fabens, of Salem, Mass. has been appointed U S. Commercial Agent at San Juan del Norte.

The steamer Alabatross was wrecked on the night of the 10th of April, between New Orleans and Vera Cruz. Passengers and crew saved.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. — Two trains of cars came in collision on the Central Michigan road, killing twenty persons and injuring sixty.

Kit Carson says the South Pass will not suit for the over-land railroad, on account of the snows.

Hon PHILLIP ALLEN has been elected to the U. S. Senate from Rhode Island, to succeed Hon. J. H. CLARK.

Kane, who has been confined in New York under the provisions of the Ashburton treaty, has been released.

Latest News from the ATLANTIC STATES.

We received, late on Wednesday evening, through the politeness of Mr. JOHN PARKER, Jr., late files of New York, San Francisco, and Portland papers from Adam's & Co., from which we extract the following items of interest:

The Washington Republic of May 7th, says: By a recent act of Congress, the War Department was authorized to survey the several proposed routes of a railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean; and in pursuance of this authority, the Secretary of War has placed under the charge of Governor Stevens the exploration and survey of a route from the sources of the Mississippi to Puget Sound.

The officers of the army appointed to assist Gov. Stevens, are Capt. John W. T Gardiner, first dragoons, Brevet Capt. Geo. B McClellan, assigned to duty according to his brevet rank, 2d Lieut Johnson K. Duncan, 3d Artillery; 2d Lieut Rufus Saxton, Jr., 4th Art., 2d Lieut Cuvier Grover, 5th Art; 2d Lieut. A. J. Donelson, corps of Engineers, Brevet 2d Lieut. John Mullan, Jr., 1st artillery, Drs. Suckley and Cooper, Surgeons and Naturalists

The Scientific Corps will consist of some twelve or fourteen persons—We may name John Evans, Geologist of the expedition; J M. Stanley, Esq. Artist, G. W Stevens and A Remenyi, Esqrs, Astronomers, A. W. Tenkham and F W Lander. Esqrs, Civil Engineers, and Jno. Lambert, draughtsman

Capt. McClellan will depart from Puget Sound for the purpose of exploring the Cascade Range, with two officers furnished him by the Brigadier General in command on the Pacific, and thirty men, and proceed eastward

A portion of the main party under Lieut Donelson will leave St. Louis in a steamer, about the 15th inst., and ascend the Missouri river to Fort Union, at the mouth of the Yellowstone, the place of rendezvous on the east, where they will be joined by the remainder of the party, under the immediate command of Gov Stevens

The Alta California of June 20th says.—

Capt. McClellan, and some of the party mentioned above, arrived yesterday in the steamer John L Stevens, also, the following named military and scientific gentlemen—being one of the parties ordered out by the government, to make a survey of a route for the Pacific railroad Lieut S. R Williamson, in command, Lieuts. J. G. Park and G. B Anderson, Lieut George Stoneman, commander of the escort of dragoons, Mr J W. Smith, Civil Engineer, Dr Hermann, Physician and Naturalist, Mr. Preuss, Draftsman, Mr Coppell, Artist.

Capt Whiting, U. S. Army, who takes charge of fortifications, etc, in the Bay of San Francisco, also arrived.

The Crystal Palace is progressing rapidly, 400 men are daily employed in it, but it is still thought that it cannot be completed before the 4th of July at the very soonest.

Treasure on board the steamer Union was plundered to the amount of $10 or $15,000 on her last trip from Aspinwall One of the boxes was found filled with shot and old iron. The act is supposed to have been committed on board

The claim of the Rev. E. Williams to the Throne of France is still an open question Mary Ann Williams, his (reputed) mother, has sworn positively to his being her child, in New York, whilst, from New Orleans, we learn that documents, highly in favor of his claims, have been brought to light.

MONSTER STEAMER —A late number of the Liverpool Albion says—We understand that the contemplated vessel of 17,000 tons burthen, for the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, will be driven by two paddles and a screw, and that the power to work this combination will be derived from three pairs of engines. It is to be constructed of iron, by Mr Scott Russell, under the inspection of Mr. Brunnel

The U. S transport bark Fredonia arrived at San Francisco on the 19th, with two companies of the 4th Infantry, under the command of Major G. J Raines.

The Hon David Meriwether, of Ky. has been appointed Governor of New Mexico, and it is understood has accepted the office. The prompt action of the President in removing Governor Lane, and appointing his successor, is the best evidence that can be given of the disapprobation of this government of the antics of the late Governor

A frightful accident occurred on the New Haven Railroad, at Norwalk, on the 6th of May, by which forty-five persons were instantly killed, and a large number seriously injured, in the precipitation of a train of passenger cars into the Norwalk river.

The clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas, Capt. McKay, recently arrived at N. York in 82 days from Honolulu The run from Honolulu to Cape Horn, a distance of 8,634 miles was accomplished in 37 days; in 26 of those days consecutively, the ship run 6,489 miles, and one of these days was distinguished by an extraordinary run of 430 miles. This is the greatest sailing recorded, the nearest approach to it being that of the Flying Cloud, which run in 26 consecutive days, an average of 227 miles per day, while the daily average of the Sovereign of the Seas, for the same time, was 249 11-13 miles, or 22 miles a day more than the Flying Cloud. The best day's run of the Flying Cloud, was 374 miles. There is no doubt of the above run of the Sovereign of the Seas, as it appears from the sights and calculations entered at large on Captain McKay's journal—a speed of 18 miles an hour for 24 hours, greater than was ever done under canvass.

Mexico.

Dates from Mexico are to the 4th June

On the 17th May, the citizens, citizen-soldiery, and regular troops had a street fight, which continued for three days. The cause was an order from government to disarm the unpaid citizen soldiery. There were 70 killed and 60 wounded. This was at Vera Cruz 2,000 troops and 6 pieces of artillery were sent from the City of Mexico, but order was restored before their arrival, it is said the leaders of the revolt will be severely punished The citizen soldiery of Oajaca and Orizaba have been dissolved

Don Lucas Alaman, Minister of Foreign Affairs, died on the 1st of June. Tornel is spoken of as his successor.

Arista, who has been exiled, has published a note in Havana, declaring himself a friend of annexation, even "at the cost of that enigma, the quadrature of the circle, called by Santa Anna, nationality."

Two of the leaders of the Vera Cruz revolt have been executed.

PERU —WAR WITH BOLIVIA —Business along the coast is reported dull. The yellow fever was raging in Lima and Callao.

There were two hundred vessels loading with guano at the Chincha Islands.

The government has sent a colony of about 200 poor Germans across the Andes to form a colony on the banks of the Amazon.

The government has made a contract with an American to furnish two steamers for the navigation of the Amazon.

Peru has declared war against Bolivia, and the Peruvian fleet had anchored and landed five thousand troops at Arica.

Belzu, President of Bolivia, has dismissed Bustillo, his minister of foreign affairs, and some hopes are entertained that peace will soon be made.

The accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was a dreadful affair, and we regret that we have not room for the particulars.

☞ False friends are worse than open enemies

Olympia Lodge, No. 5,

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month

All brethren of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND

ARRIVED.

May 23—Schr William Allen, Wilson S. F
27—Brig Wellingsby, Gibbs, San Francisco.
30—Brig J C Cabot, Dryden, Cowland.
June 1,—Bark Mary Adams, Harding, S F.
Brig Kingsbury, Cook, San Francisco
5—Sloop Sarah Stone, Webber, Olympia.
Schr Damariscove, Balch, Steilacoom
10—Br. schr Alice, Vine, Olympia
Bark Sarah Warren, Gove, San Francisco
11—Bark Mary Melville, Barstow, do
15—Schr Cynosure, Fowler, Cape Flattery.
Brig Leonesa, Howard San Francisco.
19—Schr Kate Ann Webster Victoria, V I.
20—Bark Brontes, Blynn, San Francisco
22—Ship Tuskina, Cushman, Steilacoom
Schr Mary, Leary, Olympia
Sloop Sarah Stone, Slater, Seattle
23—Bark Carib, Plummer Seattle

SAILED.

May 25—Schr Cynosure, Fowler, Fishing
Schr. William Allen, Wilson, Steilacoom
31—Brig J. C Cabot, Dryden, San Francisco.
June 1—Brig Kingsbury, Cook, Olympia.
5—Sloop Sarah Stone, Slater, Olympia
6—Schr. Damariscove, Balch, San Francisco.
10—Br schr. Alice, Vine, Victoria, V I
Bark Sarah Warren, Gove, Olympia.
14—Bark Mary Melville, Barstow, Coveland.
15—Sloop Sarah Stone, Slater, Olympia.
17—Brig Leonesa. Howard, Alki.
20—Schr. Cynosure, Fowler, Chickelawash
21—Bark Brontes, Blynn, Steilacoom
22—Schr Kate Ann, Harding, Olympia
Brig Wellingsby, Gibbs, San Francisco
23—Schr. Mary, Leary, Dunginess
Ship Tuskina, Cushman, San Francisco
25—Sloop Sarah Stone, Slater, Olympia.

CHAS. C. TERRY

HAVING made arrangements with the owners of the brig "Leonesa," will receive from San Francisco every trip a desirable stock of goods suitable for this market, which will be sold as cheap as can be bought elsewhere in Washington Territory Business will be continued hereafter under the name of the "LEONESA CO" CHAS. C. TERRY
DAN. J. HOWARD,
for owners of brig "Leonesa"
Alki, June 20, 1853 3w43

For Cowlitz Landing.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F A. CLARKE.
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 48tf

For Sale; To Arrive,

EX Sirocco, 1 LARGE STEAM FLOURING MILL (5 run of stone) superior to any ever in the country, now out 100 days

Ex Stag Hound, 1 LARGE STEAM SAW MILL, complete, now out 90 days.

Plans of the same may be seen at the store of the subscribers.

MILLS & VANTINE,
Corner Front and Sacramento streets,
July 2, '53—1m San Francisco.

Thomas M. Hammond,

COOPER,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T

500 NEW fish barrels now on hand for sale. Parties wishing to contract for barrels another season can be supplied on reasonable terms

Port Townsend, June 22, 1853. 9w43

JUST RECEIVED

EX "LEONESA" the following large and desirable stock of new goods, to wit:

Flour,	Lard,
Pork,	Tea,
Cornmeal,	Sugar,
Coffee,	Navy & Pilot Bread,
Molasses,	Butter,
Cheese,	Dried Fruit,
Fresh Peaches,	Hams,

Wines and Liquors of all kinds,

DRY GOODS.

Clothing,	Axes,
Boots & Shoes,	Broad Axes,
Stoves,	Nails, assorted,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,

Paints and oils,	Grindstones & fixtures,
Window Sashes, assorted sizes,	
Turpentine,	Window Glass,
Putty,	Pails, Brushes,

SHIP CHANDLERY,

Glass-ware,	Blank Books,
Single and double barreled Guns,	
Rifles,	Candles,
Powder and Shot,	Clocks,
Tobacco and Pipes,	Drugs & Medicines,
&c,	&c, &c,

The whole of which will be sold cheap for cash by the Leonesa Co.

CHAS. C TERRY, Agent

Alki, June 20, 1853 43tf

Cowlitz Navigation!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river

The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing

For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to Henry Winsor or R C. Smith

F A CLARKE

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

IN STORE
And now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Wines and Liquors, among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery. Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c. Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters Wines and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c

W S LADD & CO.

Portland June 20, 1853 —43tf

LOOK U!!
AT BARNES'
NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

Just received per bark SARAH WARREN, the LARGEST and BEST

Assorted stock of Goods ever brought to this market, consisting of the following articles

DRY GOODS

Shirtings, Sheetings, Blue Drills, Drillings, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans Marine Stripe, Red, White & Blue Blankets, Counterpanes, Shawls, Socks, Stockings, Brown Linen, Irish Linen Crash, Brown & Black Patent Thread, Sewing Silk, Satinett, Jeans & Dungaree Pants, Merino Undershirts, Palm Leaf Hats, White, Yellow and Cotton Flannels, Glazed Cambric

LADIES FANCY GOODS

Alappacas, Plain and Figured Ginghams, Merinoes, Lawns, Cashmeres, Fancy Prints, Moushin De Laines, Tuscan & Straw Bonnets, Veils, Laces, Bobinetts, Collars, Parasols, Under Sleeves, Chemisetts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Gimp, Fringes, Dress Buttons, Silk Gloves, Cotton Hose, Ladies Buskins, Gaiters, Lace Boots & Jenny Lind Ties, Misses and Children Shoes & Slips,

GROCERIES.

Sugar, coffee, tea, rice, soap, candles, saleratus, tobacco, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cloves cinnamon, mustard, beans, lard, salt, vermacilla, Port Rico syrup in ten gallon kegs

WOODEN WARE

Tubs buckets, half bushels in nests, washboards, clothes pins, brooms, matches

HARD WARE

Bench planes match planes from one half to two inches, augurs from three-quarters to two inches, socket framing chisels, nails from fours to sixtiens; five inch spikes, floor nails, 8×10, 10×12 10×14, 14×16 glass, chopping & broad axes, adzes, hammers, hatchets, butts, screws, saws, oil stones, scythe stones; garden and planting hoes, pocket rules compasses timber scribes, crosscut saws buck saws dinner and tea bells shears, knives & forks, brass candle sticks, flour-scives, shovels, spades, manure forks; grind stones, bush hooks, brush scythes, padlocks, knob & stock locks lead paper tacks, shoe tacks butter knives pocket and fine combs shot & powder chalk lines, bed cords clothes lines, rope from three eights to one and a half inch.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Sulphur cream tartar, salts alum, borax, glue, sponge castor oil, bay rum, gum camphor

PAINTS & OILS.

White & red lead venitian red, putty, turpentine, boiled oil lamp black paint brushes chalk

A General Assortment of

CROCKERY, GLASS AND TIN WARE

School Books and Stationery.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, June 18, 1853 41tf

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election. Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities.

M. T SIMMONS.

Olympia, W T, May 27, 1853.

Saddle Horses!

FOR THE COWLITZ, AND PLEASURE PARTIES.

GOOD HORSES, Saddles and bridles, constantly on hand and ready at the shortest notice. All orders left at the store of Parker, Colter & Co. will be promptly attended to,

JOSEPH TE BEAU.

Olympia, July 2, 1853.—43

EX SARAH WARREN!

The Undersigned have just received

Flour,	Pork,	Hams,
Sugar,	Coffee,	Tea,
Salt,	Coffee mills,	Guns,
Clocks,	Manilla rope	Oilcloth,

Carpet Bags, Satinetts, Boy's Straw Hats, and numerous other articles which they offer for sale at a small advance

Olympia, June 18 3t BETTMAN & BRAND.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY CAUTION all persons not to buy or take an interest in the Land-claim at Segualitchew creek, Nisqually, now occupied by L F Thompson, said tract being on the lands claimed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Co, under the Boundary Treaty of 1846, and having been by said Company improved in various ways prior to the date of said Treaty Mr L F Thompson, on first taking possession at Segualitchew was immediately notified, that in so doing, he was trespassing on the lands claimed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Co W F. TOLMIE.

June 24, 1853. 6w36

Piles, Square Timber.

R. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates

He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of

SALMON AND HERRING

prepared for family use

Orders from the interior promptly attended to

N B Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages Apply at my office in Dr. Rournditree's Establishment. R BRUNN

Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853. 40 tf

PARKER, COLTER & CO

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

LOOK HERE!

JUST RECEIVED per brig Kendall, a choice assortment of Goods, comprising every variety needed in this country They are too numerous to mention, but consist in part of a large supply of

Pork,	Molasses,
Flour,	Rice,
Corn meal,	Cheese,
Tea,	Salt,
Coffee,	Butter,
Sugar,	Lard,
Spice,	Pickles,
Beans,	Sardines,
Candles,	Currants,
Starch,	Hardware of all kinds,
Dried Apples,	Wooden Ware,
Raisins,	Boots of all sizes,

A large assortment of Dry Goods

LADIES' SADDLES

Bridles, &c Plows, Hoes, Axes, Saws, Grind stones, &c, &c For sale by

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

Olympia, May 21, 1853 37tf

SCHR "ROVER" having been taken out of our hands, we hereby give public notice that we are not responsible for any letters, papers, packages, or merchandise sent by said schooner Rover, or bills against her after this date

LAMBERT & SMITH

New York, June 4, '53. 41-tf

Proposed Mass Meeting.

In accordance with the time honored and established usage of the Democratic party, the undersigned, members of the same and citizens of Washington Territory, respectfully and earnestly urge upon the different members of our political faith, a complete organization of the party through out the Territory

We deem it unnecessary at this time to enter upon a discussion of the propriety of an organization of parties, we think it manifest to all who regard the advance of Democratic principles before men, or measures before localities

We are aware that an organization of the Democratic party, at this or any other time will be strenuously opposed by that party, who have ever been found the sleepless and vigilant opposers of Democratic advancement and progress This is to be expected A party who entertains few, if any, political principles or measures, to recommend them to the sympathy or feelings of the masses, will at all times, be found ready to foment divisions in our ranks by multiplying candidates, and local and sectional issues Let us defeat the machinations of our opponents by a union among ourselves, let all considerations of men, locality, and place, be offered up on the altar of principle.

And to this end we would invite the Democracy of the Territory, to a Mass Meeting, to be held at Olympia, on the second Monday in July next, to select a Democratic Central Committee, who will fix upon a time and place for holding a Territorial Convention, to select a proper person as a Democratic Candidate for Delegate to Congress.

Benj Gordon,	Wm Rutledge,
Gabriel Jones,	George Truett,
Joseph Brosheats,	John D Snider,
A J Chambers,	N Eaton,
J A White,	Columbus White,
I M Magill,	J M White,
W Patterson, sen,	James Patterson,
R Patterson,	Wm Patterson,
N Patterson,	S D Ruddell,
U E Hicks,	J S Phillips,
J N Low,	A B Rabbeson,
Alfred Hill,	J D Reinhart,
T W Glasgow,	H M Hill,
A Benton Moses,	C E Weed,
Edward Fuste,	J L Perkins,
W H Bradford,	E Sylvester,
James W Wiley,	J R Johnson,
Wm Jones,	Ellis Barnes,
James Taylor,	W B D Newman,
J W Fouts,	I N Ebey.

June 9th, 1853. 40-tf

ALBERT PETTINGILL,

SUPPOSED to be a native of Maine, will hear of something to his advantage by calling at this office, or addressing Henry C. Wilson, Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

May 14, 1853

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone, suitable for a block in the Washington Monument — Said block to be presented by our Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory.

M. T. SIMMONS.

June 18, 1853. 41-tf

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted

Office at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand. G. A LATHROP M. D.

June 25th, 1853. 42-6m

JUST RECEIVED,

BY Bark SARAH WARREN a large assortment of Provisions Groceries &c, which will be sold low at the Store of the Kendall Co

By JOS CUSHMAN.

Olympia, June 17 '52. 41-tf

[For the Columbian]

Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a Candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic Convention I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate

JAMES R. JOHNSON.

Thurston co, W T, June 4, '53 40-tf

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.

THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings

For freight and passage apply on board

May 21, 1853 3w37

RARE CHANCE
FOR A FORTUNE!

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell his LAND CLAIM, situated one mile from Olympia, (the Capitol of Washington Territory), together with crop, farming utensils, and all thereto belonging, at a great bargain to the purchaser—for CASH.

ALSO,

15000 feet of square timber, and

15000 shingles, put up in ½ bunches in good order For terms and other particulars inquire of

L H CALKINS

May 21, 1853 37tf

DAVID LOGAN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,

Portland, Oregon

Will practice in the various courts of the Territory. April 28, 1853 37tf

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, PILES, &c.,

New Dungeness, Washington Territory

Emigrants intending to locate at New Dungeness will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them

May 14, 1852 36tf

ALKI

Wholesale & Retail Store, and SHIP CHANDLERY.

LAMBERT & SMITH have recently received direct from the Atlantic States and San Francisco, the largest and most extensive stock of goods ever brought into Puget Sound Their stock consists of the following

A large quantity of Flour,

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds,

Paints, oils, Glass, CROCKERY,

Powder, Lead, Shot,

Single and double barreled guns percussion caps

Hardware, Cutlery, Iron and Nails.

A splendid assortment of clothing.

Blankets, Boots and Shoes,

Hardbread and crackers, &c, and a great variety of articles not here enumerated, all of which will be sold very cheap.

All orders for goods from any part of the country promptly filled and delivered at the nearest landing, free of charge, by our Express boat kept for that purpose.

We are constantly receiving goods from San Francisco by the clipper brig "Leonesa," which makes the quickest trips of any vessel coming into Puget Sound

We keep a letter box at our store for the reception of letters of strangers and residents, which will be forwarded by our Express boat every week We also keep a register, for travelers and others to register their names

LAMBERT & SMITH.

april 19, 1853 32tf

GUNSMITHING.

WM COLLINS, formerly of Portland, Oregon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Washington Territory that he has opened a shop in Olympia, on the corner of Third and Franklin streets, where he may be found prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and in a workmanlike manner All orders from a distance promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to repairing revolvers

Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money.

For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim H. JLAL

Olympia, June 4, 1852. 39tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

132 CLAY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Refer to Allan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City, O T., and Umpqua, O. T.

June 25th, '53. 42 6m

NEW GOODS
AT
Wholesale and Retail.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the citizens of Olympia and vicinity, that one of the partners has just arrived from San Francisco per ship "Rowena" with a well selected stock of goods, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, dried Apples, Candles, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Collins' chopping and Broad Axes, Handsaws, Powder Shot, Candy, Walnuts,

MENS' & BOYS' BOOTS, BROGANS,

Ladies Shoes,

Ginghams,

Coats, Pants, Shirts, Socks, Hdkfs., Drilling, Ticking, Kossuth, straw and Panama Hats, &c, which they offer for sale at San Francisco prices

Intending to make Olympia their permanent seat of residence, the undersigned have made arrangements to receive with every vessel a new supply

Merchants and Farmers will find it to their interest to look at our goods before making their purchases BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, April 20, 1853 33tf

NOTICE.

PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles

Flour,	Dried Apples,
Pilot Bread,	Honey,
Pork,	Alspice,
Cheese,	Pepper,
Beans,	Ginger,
Butter,	Saleratus,
Sugar,	Candy,
Coffee,	Raisins,
Tea,	Sardines,
Tobacco,	Axes, broad and narrow,
Pipes,	Chisels,
Cigars,	Locks,
Knives and forks,	Hatchets claw,

And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, Prints, Sheeting, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silks, Window curtains, &c, &c, which he will sell as cheap as any other store North of the Columbia River. PHILIP KEACH.

Steilacoom City, April 20, 1853. 33f

MEDICAL NOTICE.

J. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,

ABOUT Fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a

HOSPITAL

at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application

march 26, 1853 —29ly

Blacksmithing.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by A J Baldwin, and is now prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing in a superior manner, and at the lowest rates

Plows—I have also commenced the manufacture of plows and in a short time will be prepared to furnish the farmers with as good an article as can be found in any country

JOHN L CLARK

Olympia, April 16, 1853. 32tf

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, (opposite the California House,)

PORTLAND, OREGON

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to

April 9, 1853 —31tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

6 COLLIER ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to

REPAIR ALL KINDS OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G. C R hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public,

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's Third Door below the Columbian Hotel.

April 23, 1853 33ly

Wm. W. PLUMB,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Office,—In the Second Story of Swan's Building, on Fourth Street

40 tf Olympia, W T

FOR WHIDBY'S ISLAND
And Intermediate Ports.

THE fine A 1 sloop "S E Shepherd," Capt L Bills, now lying at Steilacoom, is ready to receive freight for any point upon the Sound, and will sail as soon as sufficient is procured. Said sloop is staunch and strong and capable of carrying with perfect safety fifty head of cattle.

May 14, 1853. 36tf

FOUND!

AT the house of the subscriber, one cigar case containing five cigars and two promissory notes, one payable to Edward Cox or bearer, the other made payable to Jacob Smoke or order, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement and calling on

SIDNEY S FORD

Chehalis, May 26, 1853. 39tf

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,

Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars sawed lumber, shingles, cord wood, salmon whale oil potatoes, grain, and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.

Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco,

Schr. "Damariscove," Capt. Hathaway,

Brig "Geo Emery," Capt. Driggs

may be relied upon for safe carriage of freight and comfortable accommodation of passengers.

For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound,
CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco.

Oct 9, 1852. 5tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W T.

THE undersigned having reopened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, they will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.

Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from. as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.

Private rooms furnished to those wishing them.

EDMUND SYLVESTER

Olympia, april 19, '53 1tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

WEED & HURD.

Olympia, Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Disideratum!

THE SUBSCRIBER having refitted and greatly improved his House at the COWLITY LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords.

SADDLE HORSES,

Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.

sept11 tf F A CLARKE.

Timber, Piles, Shingles.

SHINGLES, PILES AND TIMBER kept constantly on hand at the claim of the undersigned, directly on his 'point' Cargoes furnished at all times, and on reasonable terms — He has now on hand

100 cords wood,

40,000 shingles, and

two or three cargoes of square timber and piles

Give him a call at Dover, 7 miles below Olympia.

HERBERT JEAL

March 19, '53—28tf

ADAMS & CO.
BANKERS,
Portland, Oregon.

EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on

ADAMS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,	PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,	BALTIMORE,
BOSTON,	PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS,	ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON,	CINCINNATI,

LONDON.

Also payable at the following banks

Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,	Albany
Utica city Bank,	Utica
Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse
Bank of Auburn,	Auburn
Bank of Utica,	Buffalo
Rochester city Bank,	Rochester
Geo Smith & Co,	Chicago.
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company,	Milwaukee,
Michigan State Bank,	Detroit.
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio,	Cleveland,
Clinton Bank,	Columbus, O

Deposits received on special or general account

We are always prepared to

Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE

at market rates

Jan 15, 1853 25tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &C.

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold Rings with setts, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;

Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins,

Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders,

Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains;

Silver Tea and Table Spoons,

Silver and Silver plated Spectacles,

Gold Bracelets with setts;

Shell, Side and Tuck Combs,

Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses,

Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps,

Britannia Tea Pots and Pitchers,

Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,

Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks,

Pocket Knives,

Willard's Time Pieces, &c, &c., &c

All of which will be sold at Low Prices.

Portland, Sept, 13, 1852 3tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!
PORTER'S LINE.

THE Ship PERSIA and brig JANE are running regularly between Puget's Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to. Address

WILLIAM PORTER,

Sept. 11, 1852. 1tf San Francisco.

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country.

Among his assortment may be found,

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,

TIN WARE, CUTLERY,

CLOTHING &c

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest"

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

"A word to the wise is sufficient"

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept 7, 1853 1y1

THE KENDALL CO.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, &

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Dealers in Oregon Produce and

LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt A. B. Gove,

Brig G W KENDALL, Capt D. J Gove,

A good assortment of

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE,

HARD WARE, LIQUORS,

PROVISIONS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent,

Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or

DR S. MERRETT, San Francisco,

Montgomery, 2d door from California street.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

SCHICTWOOT!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to, at the lowest rate

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, April 23, 1853 tf

W. C. Holman Wm. M. Carpenter

Woodford C Holman & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)

San Francisco, California.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES

Ex-Gov. Burnett, Maj William L Smith, Page, Bacon & Co. } San Francisco.

Geo. Abernethy & Co, Oregon Territory.

F. W Pettygrove, Port Townsend.

George A. Barnes, Olympia, W. T.

N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned, agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound, are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing into importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c, in this district, should be addressed to

SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Sept 11, 1852. 1tf

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and general Conveyancer in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c, &c

For further particulars apply to

H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1 3tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia The house is well calculated for a wholesale store. For terms apply to M. T. SIMMONS.

Olympia, Sept 1, 1852 1tf

Notice!

NOW is your chance to buy CHEAP—call at my store before purchasing elsewhere. I intend closing out the stock on hand.

ANDREW J. MOSES.

Olympia, Jan 10, 1852. 19tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS owing or having accounts against the Kendall Co. are requested to have the same settled immediately, as said Company are about to settle up their affairs previous to the departure of two of the parties of said Co. for the States. KENDALL CO.

by JOS. CUSHMAN, Agent.

Olympia, June 17, 1853. 31tf

NOTICE,

BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER AT THE DALLES OF THE COLUMBIA, OREGON.

EMIGRANTS, and other white persons, are hereby warned not to settle in the Indian country East of the Cascade mountains, in the Territories of Oregon and Washington. The Indian title has not yet been extinguished by treaty. Congress by the act of 5th June, 1850, authorized negotiations for the lands West of the Cascade mountains, but no act of Congress has yet authorized the President to commence any on the East of those mountains. Therefore it is not proper for settlements to be made there The same act of Congress extended the act of 30th June, 1834, to regulate trade and intercourse with Indian tribes, over this territory By the 10th and 11th sections of that act, it is my duty to warn off settlers from the Indian country.

No assent or consent, of any kind, has been given by any of the organized and powerful Indian tribes, to any settlement being made. The government alone, according to the act of 14th August, 1848, has power to treat for the extinguishment of the Indian title, and it becomes all good citizens to wait the action of the government.

B. J. ALMORD

Capt. 4th Infantry Bt. Maj. U. S. A. Com'd'g

Head Quarters, Fort Drum,

Dalles of the Columbia, O. T. April 18, 1853.

VARIETY.

ANECDOTE.—A big, double-fisted Hoosier, with a huge pair of yellow whiskers, gray eyes, and long flowing soap locks, straddle of an old blind mare, with a sheep-skin for a saddle, rode up in front of the post-office the other day, and screamed out:

'Hulloo, mister postmaster!'

'Yes, yes,' drawled out Jim, as he arose from his chair, about half asleep, what'll you have, sir?'

'Is thar any letter thar fur me?'

'What is your name, sir?'

'Lewis Cass Polk, and I ain't ashamed of my name nuther.'

'No letter here for any gentleman by that name sir!'

'Wall thur orter be,' he exclaimed, as he looked furiously at the postmaster. 'Whar's the other Postoffice?'

'There is but one office in town.'

'Wall, darn such a town, what can't afford but one postoffice,' said he, as he bro't down his beech gad upon the frame of his old blind mare, and started off in a gallop, his soap locks flying in the wind, and his eyes searching every corner for another postoffice.

"Madame," said a cross tempered physician to a patient, "if women were admitted to Paradise, their tongues would make it a purgatory." "And some physicians, if allowed to practice there," replied the lady, would soon make it a desert".

AN INAUGURAL SPEECH.—The Southern Literary Messenger gives the speech of a Warden of a prison or penitentiary in the District of Columbia, who invited his friends to witness his installation into office. The prisoners having been drawn up in a line, the new Warden delivered himself thus —"Gentlemen!—hem! No," said he, "you're not gentlemen. Fellow citizens—hem!—No, I'll swear you're not fellow citizens. Convicts! I have just been appointed by the President of these United States, Warden of this Penitentiary. Now, I wish to say to you, that it is my design to have everything conducted here in the most orderly manner, and I would like you distinctly to understand that the first rascal of you that makes a fuss SHALL BE KICKED OUT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT—he shan't stay here at all."

"I wish I was a ghost, blamed if I don't," said a poor covey, as he sat soliloquizing in the cold. 'They go wherever they please, toll free; they don't owe nobody nothing, and that's a comfort Whoever heard tell of a man who had a bill against a ghost? Nobody. They never buys hats, wittals or licker, nor has to saw wood or run arrants, as I do. Their shirts never gets dirty, nor their trousers out at the knees, as ever I heard tell on Ghosts is the only independent people I knows on. I raily wish I was one."

TIMELY PREPARATION.—'John,' said an angry parent to his son, who had committed a misdeed, 'John, go to the next room and prepare yourself for a severe flogging" The boy departed, and when his parent had finished the letter he was writing and sought the offending youth, he was surprised at the swollen appearance of the young rascal's back. 'What does this mean?' he asked, 'what is on your back?'

'A leather apron,' repled John, 'THREE DOUBLE. You told me to prepare myself for a hard flogging, and I did the best I could!'

The hard-set features of the father's countenance relaxed, as also did the muscles of the hand which grasped the whip, and he let John off, 'for that once,' with a gentle admonition.

A gentleman of Boston, recently married a woman reputed to be rich, who turned out to be poor, and some seven hundred dollars in debt, which debt he had to liquidate. She assured him, however, that the debt was contracted for dry goods, which she bought to captivate him. Think of a fish paying for the hook with which it is caught.

THE ARABS.—This nation have been, and are sustained in their struggle against the French, by confidence in certain prophecies which are current amongst them, to the effect that the day of Frank rule will pass away. They believe God will raise up a man to chase away the French, and establish a new empire in Northern Africa.

A CASE.—Among the decisions of the New York Court of Appeals last term, was the case of the Captain of a vessel, who, having been suddenly attacked by the cholera, orally declared his wishes in reference to the disposition of his estate, in the presence of witnesses. These oral declarations were admitted to probate by the Surrogate, and his decision has been sustained by the Court of Appeals.

CLEANLINESS AND HEALTH.—Volney says: "Cleanliness has a powerful influence on the health and preservation of the body Cleanliness, as well in our garments as in our dwellings, prevents the pernicious effects of dampness, of bad smells, and of contagious vapors abandoned to putridity; cleanliness keeps up a free perspiration, renews the air refreshes the blood, and even animates and enlivens the mind. Hence we see, that persons attentive to the cleanliness of their persons and their habitations, are generally more healthy, and less exposed to disease than those who live in filth and dirt; and it may, moreover be remarked that cleanliness brings with it, in every part of domestic discipline, order and arrangement which are the first and best methods and elements of happiness."

Diamond Dust.

☞ Outward comforts are like the rotten twigs of trees; they may be touched, but if they are trusted to or rested upon, they will certainly deceive and fail us.

☞ Watch and pray are two monosyllables which easily slip off the tongue, and yet they contain the great rule of Christianity as given by its great author.

☞ Little can be done without determination; and certainly no great acquirements can be made without patience and steady application.

☞ Foster, the author of the life of Goldsmith, speaking of an ill-natured man, said his memory was nothing but a row of hooks to hang up grudges on.

☞ Our hearts are like instruments of music well tuned, they will make no melody in the fear of God unless they be gently touched by the finger of the spirit

☞ It is ill manners to trouble people with talking too much either of yourself or your affairs. If you are full of yourself, consider that you or your affairs are not as interesting to other people as to you.

☞ As the snow is of itself cold, yet warms and refreshes the earth, so afflictions though in themselves grievous, yet keep the soul of the christian warm, and make it fruitful.

To know how bad you are, you must become poor, to know how bad other people are, you must become rich. Many a man thinks it is virtue that keeps him from turning rascal when it is only a full stomach Be careful, and not mistake potatoes for principles

Young ladies are like jellies—as they are moulded so they will turn out

Summer Arrangement.

THE NEW STEAMER

Lot Whitcomb,

J. C AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G ABERNETHY, Agent

Summer Arrangement.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER

"MULTNOMAH,"

CAPT. R. HOYT, having been completely overhauled and refitted, will hereafter run daily between Portland and Oregon City:

Leaving Portland at 10 o'clock a. m, and Oregon City at 2 p. m.

The Multnomah will hereafter connect with the steamer Lot Whitcomb running to and from Astoria, touching at intermediate points

For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or J. M. BRECK, Agent.

Dec. 4, 1852 tf

STEAM ENGINES,

BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes.

Cylinders 20 inch	bore,	48 inch	stroke at			$3,800
" 14	"	" 48	"	"		2,800
" 12	"	" 36	"	"		2,500
" 10	"	" 30	"	"		2,300
" 9	"	" 24	"	"		2,100
" 6	"	" 20	"	"		1,900
" 8	"	" 16	"	"		1,660

BOILERS—plain cylinders, double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from $75 to $100 the horse power.

On hand and for sale

A propeller engine of 125 horse power,
An English beam engine of 65 horse power,
Two engines of 40 horse power;
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 15 " "
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power,
" " of 30 " "
" " of 15 " "
One flue " of 45 " "
Two flue " of 25 " "

Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws,

Flouring mill machinery: Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.

GEO. GORDON & STEEN,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
Vulean Iron Works, San Francisco
JUSTIN STLINBURGER, Agent at Portland
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.
April 9, '53. 3m31

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound.

ANDREW J. MOSES,
Main Street, Olympia.
Feb. 5, 1853 22tf

GEORGE H ENSIGN,
OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE
276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco

Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims or town lots, on liberal terms

Refer to Gov. Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dryer, Esq. Portland, Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and H. M Knighton, St Helens.

sept18 tf

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
CIVIL ENGINEER SURVEYOR, AND
DRAUGHTSMAN.
sept18 tf ST. HELENS, O. T.

LAFAYETTE BALCH. CYRUS PALMER.

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Sept. 5, 1852. 1tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.
Sept 1852. 1tf

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,

Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE
PORTLAND, O.T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.
Portland, Sept 13, 1852 3tf

D R. Bigelow, Quincy A Brooks

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
Washington Territory

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front treet,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
Dec 11 1852—14ly

G. N M'CONAHA. J W. WILEY.

McCONAHA & WILEY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

THEY REFER TO

Hon Thomas H Benton, St Louis, Missouri
Hon. John B. Weller, U S. Senator from California
Hon Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal.
Hon. J. Neely Johnson, " "
Hon T. Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio
Hon. John McDougal, Ex-Gov California.
Hon P. H. Burnett, " "
Hon John Welch, M. C from Ohio.
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.

Olympia, oct. 23, 1852 7tf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O T
Sept 6, 1852 1tf

L. B HASTINGS F W PETTYGROVE
ALFRED A. PLUMMER.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND,
Washington Territory

Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept. 25, 1852 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,

GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY;

☞ Shipping supplied at short notice
MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River
Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise
Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.

Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.
Sept 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.
Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon

☞ Office in Morrison's Building,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.
sept18 tf

HENRY TOOMY JOHN REID

HENRY TOOMY & CO.

LUMBER AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
Corner of Sansome and Merchant Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark J. R. Robb

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.

MERCHANTS,

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.
Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

NOTICE.

THE store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 8 o'clock, and on Sundays—positively no business done on Sunday
JOS. CUSHMAN.
Olympia, June 15, 1853 15tf

A Large Assortment of Groceries.

THE ATTENTION OF THE OREGON trade is invited to the following.

275 cases nectar TOBACCO,
125 " grape "
150 " W Price's "
50 half boxes Kirby's tobacco,
75 " Dill & Mulchaney's tobaacco;
100 cases peach "
80 " Twin Brothers' "
60 " Virginia "
75 " Aromatic "
100 " Mills & Ronalds' "
251 firkins GOSHEN BUTTER,
125 brls hams, 25 casks butter, in kegs,
500 mats No. 1 sugar, 100 kegs lard,
600 half brls crushed sugar, 65 cases lard,
650 mats Carolina rice, 175 brls C rice,
675 bags C. beans, 25 cases R. W. matches,
450 boxes Ad candles, 20 cases Clarks matches,
175 brls clear and mess pork, 75 hf brls pork,
825 tins cheese, prime, 120 doz yeast powders,
260 bags Rio coffee, 25 bags pepper,
570 cases tea, 1 and 2lb cad's,
150 half chests black tea,
120 bxs brown soap, 50 bxs S W soap,
125 hf brls corn meal, 100 hf brls mackerel;
170 cases E Wright's oysters,
125 kegs pickles, 285 cases pickles,
400 boxes bunch raisins,
90 boxes vermicelli, 75 boxes starch,
75 cases Lewis' oysters,
125 boxes ground coffee,
390 reams wrapping paper,
50 bales Cigaritto paper,
125 bdls cotton twine,
200 dozen 2 and 3 hooped buckets,
165 cases Kennett's fresh peaches.
175 Kennet's fresh strawberries,
125 cases preserved beef,
75 cases preserved veal,
75 cases mutton, 50 cases green peas,
60 cases green corn, 52 cases tomatoes,
65 cases preserved peaches, 25 cases capers,
100 kegs leaf lard, 50 cases leaf lard in tins,
65 cases sardines, 225 kegs pickles, assorted,
175 kegs nails, assorted, 350 doz ax handles.
150 cases brandy peaches,
135 cases strawberries,
130 cases Lewis' pie fruits,
190 cases pickles in glass,
80 cases L syrup, 95 cases salt, in bags,
75 cases green tea, 75 bales Cigaritto paper,
150 doz pick handles, etc etc,

For sale by Wm T COLLEMAN & CO.
Corner California and Front streets,
San Francisco, march 1, 1853—31tf

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GREAT CHEAP BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND STATIONERY DEPOT!

This is the oldest establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving shipments of all of the latest cheap publications, standard works, law books, mechanical works, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages, paper of all kinds, wafers, ink, inkstands, quills, gold and steel pens, lead-pencils, drawing-pencils, crayons and chalks, letter stamps, folders and cutters, cash and deed boxes, copying and notarial presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business.

B. G & S are agents and will receive subscriptions for any of the following magazines or news papers at the following prices per annum

MAGAZINES.

Harpers Monthly,	6	dollars
Graham's Magazine,	6	do
Gody's Lady's Book,	6	do
The National Magazine,	4	do.
Hunt's Merchant's Magizine,	10	do
The Whig Review,	6	do
The Democratic Review,	6	do
Little's Living Age,	12	do
Knickerbocker Magazine,	6	do.
Eclectic Magazine,	10	do
The Banker's Mag and Stat'l Reg	10	do
The Albany Cultivator, a journal for the farmer gardner, &c.,	10	do.
The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c,	10	do
The London Lancet,	10	do.
American Journal of Medical Sciences,	10	do
Blackwoods Magazine,	6	do.
For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each,	5	do
For two Reviews $8, three, $12, four,	16	do
For Blackwood and the four Reviews for a year,	20	do.

NEWSPAPERS.

Boston Journal for California,	5	dollars
New York Herald,	5	do.
New York Weekly Herald,	6	do.
New York Weekly Tribune,	6	do.
New York Weekly Tribune for Calfor.,	5	do.
New York Spirit of the Times,	10	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Courier,	6	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post,	6	do.
Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper,	3	do.
Baltimore Weekly Sun for California,	5	do.
Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript,	5	do.
Uncle Sam, Weekly,	4	do.
Waverly Magazine,	4	do
Boston Museum,	4	do.
Boston Carpet Bag,	5	do
Boston Investigator,	5	do.
Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp,	5	do
Louisville Ky, Courier for California,	5	do.
Cincinnati Commercial,	5	do.
New Orleans Picayune,	6	do
New Orleans True Delta,	6	do
New York Lantern, or Am. Punch,	5	do.
New York La Cronica Spanish,	10	do.
New York Staats Leiteing,	5	do.
New York Courier des Etats Unis,	6	do.
London Illustrated News Weekly,	20	do.
London Weekly Dispatch,	20	do.

When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates

Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe.

One of the firm resides in New York and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.

Country merchants, booksellers, pedlers and the trade generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL.
Portsmouth Square, San Francisco
November 6th, 1852. 9tf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Stores,
SAN FRANCISO.

N. B. W H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandize for sale on consignment.

He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandize

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

Marvin & Hitchcock,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
PIONEER BOOK STORE
MONTGOMERY ST., CORNER OF MERCHANT,
San Francisco

WE invite the attention of Merchants, Traders, Teachers, and families throughout Oregon, to our Counting House Stationery, and Miscellaneous School Books, &c.

Our goods we import direct from New York per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm residing in New York City will keep our stock well supplied with every thing in our line.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from Cap to Super-Royal, of the best quality of paper and binding, manufactured to our order.

MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Account Books, in every variety.

MERCANTILE STATIONERY, Counting House and Desk Furniture of every description.

FINE CUTLERY, of Rodgers', Westenhohn's, Crooke's, and Barnes' best manufacture. Also Wilds' American Cutlery—300 doz selected in New York expressly for our trade

GOLD PENS—Bagley's and Greaton's make, the finest assortment ever offered, of all sizes, with and without extension cases, and warranted perfect points

LETTER AND SEAL PRESSES, Copying Books, Manifold Writers, Scrap Books, Invoice Files, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Saunders' Series complete.
McGuffie's do "
Brown's, Smith's, Murray's Grammar
Colburn's, Davis', Ray's, Thomson's, Stoddard's and Pike's Arithmetics
Olney's, Morse's, Mitchell's and Smith's Geographie's, Primary and Quarto, with Atlases
Willard's History of U S, in English and Spanish.
McClintock's series of Latin and Greek Grammars
Anthon's series of the Classics,
And a great variety of other School Books
Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket Dictionaries.
Walker's and Cobb's School and Pocket tuck Dictionaries
Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo
Phillip's and Sampson's edition of the Poets.
Shakspeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns octavo edition in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep binding
Smaller editions of all the Poets in finest binding,
Prescott's Histories and Miscellanies, complete
Exploring Expedition, McCulloch's Gazetteer.
A good selection of Agricultural works
Ollendorff's Spanish and French Grammars
" German Grammars and Readers
German, French, and Spanish Dictionaries
Spanish, French and German Books.

The above will shortly be added to by the arrival of large invoices per Clipper Ships almost due, and we invite the attention of the public to our stock and solicit orders which will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN & HITCHCOCK,
Sept 18, 1852, 2tf San Francisco.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of
Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases,
Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions,
Stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Bronchitis,
Salt Rheum, Consumption,
Fever Sores, Female Complaints,
Erysipelas, Loss of Apetite,
Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c, &c,

The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved and highly recommended by physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation, and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter, and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM

New York, July 27, 1849

Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen Words can but feebly express my feelings, in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor. the head face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish, the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part She suffered also a long time from an affection or the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous system Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without affecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief, and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla The disease was pronounced salt rheum, but her whole system, internally and externally, was altogether deranged, but so complete has been the cure, after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. The object in making this communication is, that all who have suffered as she has, may know where and to whom to apply for relief (and that not in vain), as a complete cure will be the result My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks—and believe me, gentlemen,

Yours sincerely,
FERRIER NAZER

City and County of New York, ss—Ferrier Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of July, 1849, before me,

C. S WOODHULL, Mayor.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

For sale at Oregon City by our agents.
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
Sept. 6, 1852. tf

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S *EXPRESS!*

OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to

California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by

Faithful Messengers.

The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.

We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to

ENGLAND,

By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.

Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons

Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the

Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,

with our extensive connections completed for ORLGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities

NEWELL & CO., Agents
Portland, Oregon, Jan 15, 1853 24tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC

EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S Brannan's new fire-proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento

DIRECTORS

Henry Wells, William G. Fargo,
Johnson Livingston, James McKay,
Lhjah P Williams, Alphens Reynolds,
Edwin B Morgan, Alexander M C. Smith,
Henry D. Rice

EDWIN B MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie, also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company, the Harnden Express, Pulten, Virgil & Co's Northern and Canada Express, and Livingston, Wells & Co's European Express

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States, energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.

S P. CARTER,
General Agent in California.

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER

BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B. G & S continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere

B G & S are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St Louis Reveille, &c, &c, besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmes & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leiteing, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, BILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco.

Winn's Fountain Head.

Steam Candy Manufactory

Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables chairs, &c, (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47, 49,** and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits, my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great,

M. L. WINN.
Jan 22, 1853. 21tf

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 1. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1853. NO. 44.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

McELROY & BEEBE.

T F. McELROY J. J. BEEBE

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00, for six months $3,00

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISING

One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5 00, for every additional insertion, $1,00

A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian."

HON ROBERT THOMPSON, Portland, O. T.
A. BENTON MOSES, traveling agent
E B COMFORT, Postmaster, Portland.
SCHUYLER S SAUNDERS, Gehalis, Lewis County
Mr ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island
VIC TREVETT, Salem, Southern Oregon.
GEO B GOUDY, Lafayette,
WM. S CALDWELL, Hillsborough,
JAMES C STRONG, Cathlamett,
ISAAC N EBEY, Whidby's Island,
HENRY C WILSON, Port Townsend,
BALCH & PALMER, Steilacoom;
W W MILLER, Nesqually,
E D. WARBASS, Cowhitz Farms,
S S FORD, Sen., Chickeeles,
CHAS. C. TERRY & Co, New York;
F S HOLLAND, Oregon City,
A A DENNY, Seattle,
S D HOWE, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island,
JOHN R JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county.

Extracts from Wilkes' Exploring Expedition.

[Continued]

At the Cascades, during the fishing season, there are about three hundred Indians, only about one-tenth of whom are residents—they occupy three lodges, but there was formerly a large town here Great quantities of fish are taken by them, and the manner of doing this resembles that at the Willamette Falls They also construct canals, on a line parallel with the shore, with rocks and stones for about fifty feet in length, through which the fish pass in order to avoid the strong current, and are here taken in great numbers

There are two portages here, under the names of the new and the old At the first, only half of the load is landed, and the boats are tracked up for half a mile further, when the load is again shipped. The boats are then tracked to the old portage A strong eddy occurs at this place, which runs in an opposite direction, and here it is necessary to land the whole of the cargo; after which, the empty boats are again tracked three quarters of a mile beyond

To a stranger, unacquainted with the navigation of this river, the management of these boatmen becomes a source of wonder, for it is surprising how they can succeed in surmounting such rapids at all as the Cascades. Their mode of transporting the goods and the facilities with which they do it, are equally novel. The load is secured on the back of a voyageur by a band which passes round the forehead and under and over the bale; he squats down, adjusts his load, and rises with ninety pounds on his back, an other places ninety pounds more on the top and off he trots, half bent, to the end of the portage One of the gentleman of the company informed me, that he had seen a voyageur carry six packages of ninety pounds each on his back (five hundred and forty pounds), but it was for a wager, and the distance was not more than one hundred yards. The voyageurs in general have not the appearance of being very strong men At these portages, the Indians assist for a small present of tobacco. The boats seldom escape injury in passing, and in consequence of that which they received on this occasion, the party was detained the rest of the day repairing damages.

On their starting next morning, they found that the boats leaked, and put on shore again to gum them. This operation Mr. Drayton describes thus On landing the goods, the boats are tracked up and turned bottom up, when they are suffered to dry; two flat-sided pieces of firewood, about two feet long, are then laid together, and put into the fire, until both are well lighted and the wood burns readily at one end and in the space between; they then draw the lighted end slowly along the gummed seam blowing at the same time between the sticks this melts the gum, and a small spatula is used to smooth it off and render the seam quite tight. The common gum of the pine or hemlock is that used, and a supply is always carried with them.

A short distance above the Cascades, they passed the locality of the sunken forest, which was at the time entirely submerged Mr. Drayton, on his return, visited the place, and the water had fallen so much as to expose the stumps to view they were of pine, and quite rotten, so much so that they broke when they were taken hold of. He is of opinion that the point on which the pine forest stands, has been undermined by the great currents during the freshets, and that it has sunk bodily down until the trees were entirely submerged The whole mass appears to be so matted together by the roots as to prevent their separation. Changes, by the same undermining process were observed to be going on continually in other parts of the river.

On the 30th of June, they had a favorable wind, but it blew so hard that they were obliged to reef their sail, and afterwards found the waves and wind too heavy for them to run without great danger; they in consequence put on shore until it abated.—In these forty miles of the river, it usually blows a gale from the westward in the summer season, almost daily

In the evening they reached within seven miles of the Dalles, and four below the mission. Here the roar of the water at the Dalles was heard distinctly

The country had now assumed a different aspect; the trees began to decrease in number, and the land to look dry and burnt up Before pitching their tents, the men were beating about the bushes to drive away the rattlesnakes, a number of which were killed, and preserved as specimens.

In the morning they were again on their route, and reached Little river, from which the station of the Methodist mission is three fourths of a mile distant. Here they were met by Mr. Perkins, who was waiting for his letters and some packages of goods the brigade had brought Mr. Drayton accompanied Mr Perkins to the mission, while the brigade moved on towards the Dalles.—Mr. Daniel Lee, the principal of the mission was found near the house, engaged in reaping his wheat.

At this station there are three families, those of Rev Mr Lee, Mr Perkins, and a lay member, who is a farmer. Their reception of Mr Drayton was exceedingly kind

The mission consists of two log and board houses, hewn, sawed, and built by themselves, with a small barn and several outhouses The buildings are situated on high ground, among scattered oaks, and immediately in the rear is an extensive wood of oaks and pines, with numerous sharp and jagged knolls and obelisk-looking pillars of conglomerate, interspersed among basaltic rocks in front is an alluvial plain, having a gradual descent towards the river, and extending to the right and left. This contains about two thousand acres of good land, well supplied with springs, with Little river, and other smaller streams passing through it—The soil is made up of decomposed conglomerate, and in places shows a deep black loam. Around this tract the land is high, devoid of moisture, and covered with basaltic rocks or sand.

They here raise wheat and potatoes by irrigation the latter grow in great perfection, and wheat yields twenty to thirty bushels to the acre They had just gathered a crop of two hundred bushels from land which they irrigate by means of several fine streams near their houses They might raise much more, if they were disposed—The summers here were much hotter than at Vancouver, and consequently drier, the spring rains cease here earlier, and the people harvest in June.

There are only a few Indians residing near the mission during the winter, and these are a very miserable set, who live in holes in the ground, not unlike a clay oven, in order to keep warm They are too lazy to cut wood for their fires The number that visit the Dalles during the fishing season, is about fifteen hundred these are from all the country round, and are generally the outlawed of the different villages. The missionaries complain much of their insolent behavior, and of the thieving habits, both of the visiters, and those who reside permanently at the falls. They are, therefore, very desirous of having a few settlers near, that they may have some protection from this annoyance, as they are frequently under apprehension that their lives will be taken.

It is not to be expected that the missionaries could be able to make much progress with such a set, and they of course feel somewhat discouraged, though they have succeeded in obtaining a moral influence over a few.

The river, between the Cascades and the Dalles, a distance of forty miles, has no rapids, and is navigable for vessels drawing twelve feet of water. It passes through high rocky banks of basalt

The missionaries informed Mr Drayton, that the salmon fishery at the Dalles lasts six months, and that sturgeon are taken during the greater part of the year

The mission is three miles from the Dalles. On Mr. Drayton reaching the lower point of the portage, he found Mr. Ogden encamped, and a boat load of packages spread out to dry. It appeared that one of the boats had bilged in passing up, and required repairs The place was luckily fitted for these operations, as it had but one entrance to protect against about a thousand Indians, on the look out for whatever they could pick up, and who required the whole force of the brigade to keep them in check

The Dalles is appropriately called the Billingsgate of Oregon The diversity of dress among the men was greater even than in the crowds of natives I have described as seen in the Polynesian islands, but they lack the decency and care of their persons which the islanders exhibit. It is only necessary to say that some forty or fifty live in a temporary hut, twenty feet by twelve, constructed of poles, mats, and cedar bark, to give an idea of the degree of their civilization

The men are engaged in fishing, and do nothing else On the women falls all the work of skinning, cleaning, and drying the fish for their winter stores. As soon as the fish are caught, they are laid for a few hours on the rocks, in the hot sun, which permits the skins to be taken off with greater ease; *the flesh is then stripped off the bones*, mashed and pounded as fine as possible; it is then spread out on mats, and placed upon frames to dry in the sun and wind, which effectually cures it, indeed, it is said that meat of any kind dried in this climate never becomes putrid Three or four days are sufficient to dry a large matfull, four inches deep The cured fish is then pounded into a long basket, which will contain about eighty pounds, put up in this way, if kept dry, it will keep for three years

During the fishing season, the Indians live entirely on the heads, hearts, and offal of the salmon, which they string on sticks, and roast over a small fire.

The fishing here is very much after the manner of that at Willamette Falls, except that there is no necessity for planks to stand on, as there are great conveniences at the Dalles for pursuing this fishery. They use the hooks and spears, attached to long poles—both the hook and the spear are made to unship readily, and attached to the pole by a line four feet below its upper end If the hook were made permanently fast to the end of the pole, it would be liable to break, and the large fish would be much more difficult to take The Indians are seen standing along the walls of the canals in great numbers, fishing, and it is not uncommon for them to take twenty to twenty-five salmon in an hour When the river is at its greatest height, the water in the canals is about three feet below the top of the bank.

(To be Continued.)

SUPREME COURT, U S—The Supreme Court of the United States, at its session of 1853, has decided the following points:

1. COPY-RIGHT—A sale by the Sheriff of an engraved plate of a map, does not convey the copy-right This is not a subject of levy on an execution.

2. PATENTS.—Any person has a right to *demand a copy of a patent from the Commissioner* of Patents, on a tender of the fee required by law; and an action will be sustained against the officer who refuses it.—The officer is not, however, compelled to comply with such a demand when accompanied with personal insult and abuse, but if another demand be made by the same party in a proper manner, the officer cannot withhold a copy till an apology be made for the prior insult Ill temper and bad manners do not work a forfeiture of a man's civil rights, even if he be uncivil. [Case of Bayden vs Burke

3 COLLISION AT SEA—In the the case of accidental collision at sea, when neither is in fault, each party bears his own loss. [Case of ship Washington vs ship Mary Francis.

JOHN WENTWORTH FOREVER.—No one but the editor of the Chicago Democrat could perpetrate the following It is in his best vein The clergy of Chicago should give him the hat

"We never, intentionally, alluded to doctrinal religion, but we cannot forbear the expression of the opinion, that it would be an improvement in all religious denominations, if their members would surrender to their clergymen their ill-gotten gains, for them to return to the proper persons.—All who have damaged us in this respect, can pay it over to any clergymen in this city, and no questions will be asked And we will allow such clergymen fifty per cent for bringing the sinner to due repentance"

NEW DESCRIPTION OF STEAMER—A new description of steamer has commenced to ply on the Clyde, between Glasgow and Dumbarton. The peculiarity of her construction lies in her compactness, her paddles being much lower than her bulwarks, and as her engine is on the rotatory principle, it likewise occupies very little space The inventor, Mr David Napier, says—"The advantages these engines have over others, are that they are more compact, consume about one-fourth less fuel, and require no engineer; the steersman by a peculiar valve, moves the vessel ahead or astern, without communicating with any one. The furnace bars contain water, consequently the hot ashes, which are destructive to the common furnace bar, in this case tends to the production of steam. There is also a simple application of the fan to assist combustion"

☞ The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone Shadows of evening fall around us, and the world seems but a dull reflection—itself a broad shade We look forward into the coming lonely night. The soul withdraws into itself. The stars arise and the night is holy.

The Northern Route to the Pacific.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The following letter from Gov. Doty, of Wisconsin, to the President, presents considerations worthy of notice. We stated a day or two since, that Gen. Stevens, who was lately appointed over the new Territory of Washington, had been directed to survey a Northern route to the Pacific, and now we learn that the route proposed by Gov. Doty is that over which Gen. Stevens is to pass, *thus its feasibility will soon be* known. The Milwaukee Wisconsin says, that there is no doubt that it is *now* the best route for emigrants from the Northern States to the Pacific, taking their departure from the Mississippi at the Falls of St Anthony. The Wisconsin is informed that the Legislature of Minnesota has granted a charter to Gov. Doty and his associates, to construct a railroad on the route, and that a company under the charter will be organized during the ensuing Summer It strikes us that the valley of the lakes have a deep interest in this route:

To His Excellency, Franklin Pierce.

"SIR—An appropriation having been made by Congress to enable the President to cause explorations and reconnoissances to be made of routes for railroads to the Pacific, I beg leave to suggest, as one of those worthy of examination, the route from Lake Superior to Puget Sound

It is five hundred miles shorter than any other route

It passes over a country, every mile of which can be settled, and is highly desirable for settlement, there being an abundance of timber, water, and prairie

It crosses no large rivers, but passing the upper branches of the Mississippi, where the main stream is not navigable, it touches only the smaller branches of the Missouri, and, striking the east branch of the north fork of the Columbia River, follows that stream to its most western curve, which is within one hundred miles of Bellingham Bay

There will be less snow in the mountains upon this route than upon one further south

Commencing at the head of Lake Superior, the point of termination in the centre of the continent of the channel of communication formed by nature, from the Atlantic Ocean westward, this route is a continuation of that line and must inevitably become the thoroughfare—the highway of nations—for the trade and travel between England, her Provinces, the northern part of the United States, and China and the East Indies

In this view, and directly connected with the question of the free navigation of the St Lawrence, I have thought it might with propriety become the subject of a treaty between the United States and Great Britain

I am authorized to say, that capitalists are prepared to construct a railway upon this route, with or without governmental aid, if the permission of Government can be obtained

Respectfully, your most obd't s'vt,

JAMES DUANE DOTY.

Washington, March 9, 1853"

DROMEDARY RIDING.—Bayard Taylor in a recent letter from Southern Nubia, published in the New York Tribune, in which he describes a ride across the great Nubian Desert, thus speaks of the pleasures and peculiarities of dromedary riding

"I found Dromedary riding not at all difficult One sits on a lofty seat, with his feet across over the animal's shoulder, or resting on his neck The body is obliged to rock backward and forwards, on account of the long swinging gait, and as there is no stay of fulcrum, except a blunt pommel, around which the legs are crossed, some little power of equilibrium is necessary.—My dromedary was a strong stately beast, of a light cream color, and so even a gait that it would bear the Arab test, that is one might drink a cup of coffee while going on a full trot, without spilling a drop. I found a great advantage in the use of the Turkish costume. My trowsers, which contain eighteen yards of muslin, though they only reach to the knees, allow the leg perfect freedom of motion, and I have already learned so many modes of crossing those members, that no day is sufficient to exhaust them The rising and kneeling of the animal is hazardous at first, as his long legs double like a carpenter's rule, and you are thrown forward and backward again, but the trick is soon learned The soreness and fatigue of which many travellers complain I have not experienced I ride from eight to ten hours a day, read and dream in the saddle, and am as fresh and unweary as when I began the journey."

☞ A young lady of "sweet sixteen," with blue eyes and dark brown hair, advertises in the Louisville Courier for a husband She speaks French and plays the piano A young man who is handsome and agreeable is all she wants Money is no object, as she desires to live on love altogether.

She certainly ought to be allowed the privilege. We fancy she would prefer pork and potatoes before she had tried her aerial diet many days.

Wit and Sentiment.

☞ Nature has sown seeds of knowledge, but they must be cultivated to produce fruit.

☞ It is meditation, and studious tho't, that gives good sense even to the best genius.

☞ Strength is ever light, and it does not fall, it leaps down, and rebounds.

☞ He who has once done a base thing is never again wholly reconciled to honor.

☞ Men who make money rarely saunter, men who save money rarely swagger.

☞ The first interests of a country is the honor of her public men.

☞ The cunning never forgive those who refuse to be duped by them

☞ A wrinkle is the *line* by which time generally travels

☞ An old maid is like an old boot—of no use without a fellow.

☞ The progress of the world is continually converting virtues into vices.

☞ Some showy quality often screens a number of unsightly ones

☞ Never believe the world is base, if it were so, no society could hold together for a day.

☞ We carry our neighbor's crimes in sight, and throw our own over our shoulders

☞ Fishermen, it is said, possess extraordinary medical powers, for they never attempt to cure a fish until it is dead.

☞ Why is a horse half way through a gate like a half penny? Because there's a head at one side and a tail at the other.

☞ Never despise humble services, when large ships run aground, little boats may pull them off.

☞ Tickled to death. Boys when they arrive at age and girls the first time they lay their heads against a vest pattern

☞ Why is a handsome young lady like a locomotive? Because she scatters the *sparks*, draws a *train*, and transports the *males*

☞ Alas! in strong natures, if resistance to temptation is of granite, so the passions that they admit are of fire.

☞ Ever since there has been so great a demand for type, there has been much less lead to spare for cannon balls.

☞ There are many doublings in the human heart, do not think you can find out the whole of a man's real character at once.

☞ Things should not be done by halves, if it be right, do it boldly, if it be wrong, leave it undone.

☞ Passion has its foundation in nature, virtue is acquired by the improvement of our reason

☞ I know nothing that more moves us to tears than the hearty kindness of a dog, when something in human beings has pained or chilled us.

☞ One thing is quite clear, that whether Fortune be more like Plutus, or an angel, it is no use abusing her, one may as well throw stones at a star.

☞ The longer we live, the more our experience widens, the less prone are we to judge our neighbor's conduct—to question the world's wisdom.

☞ There are no songs comparable to the songs of Zion, no orations equal to those of the Prophets, and no politics like those which the Scriptures teach.

☞ All clouds of sorrow are but the voices of angels, which are attuned to the deaf in ear and the hard in heart, that they may touch and make vibrate the chords of the innermost soul

☞ We may glean knowledge by reading, but the chaff must be separated from the wheat by thinking. Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much—Wisdom is humble that she knows no more.

☞ *The fireside is a seminary of infinite* importance, it is important because it is universal, and because the education it bestows being woven in with the woof of childhood, gives form and color to the whole texture of life.

☞ As there are some faults that have been termed faults on the right side, so there are some errors that may be denominated errors on the *safe* side Thus we seldom regret having been too mild, too cautious, or too humble, but we often repent having been too violent, too precipitate or too proud.

☞ It is in the power of every man to preserve his probity; but no man living has it in his power to say, that he can preserve his reputation, while there are so many evil tongues in the world ready to blast the fairest character; and so many open ears ready to receive their reports.

☞ Those that wish for what they have not, forfeit the enjoyment of what they have. Satisfy just turn to your wishes, and when you have touched it, make a stand happiness only begins when wishes end, and he that hankers after more enjoys nothing

Success in Life.

There are some persons who proverbially "never get ahead in the world." If they are born rich they manage to become poor, and if they begin poor they have a knack of always remaining so. In the race for fortune or fame, they are continually being passed by others, less favored by circumstances originally, or less endowed by nature. Yet they never admit that their want of success is the fault of themselves. They attribute it to their hard luck, to the roguery of men they have confided in, or to the improper organization of society; but never to their own indolence, folly, or deficiency of brains. To believe them, no beings were ever so unfortunate A constant subject of imitation to them is the success of their neighbors. In their judgment, nobody prospers through merit. If a friend makes a fortune, it is his good luck. If an old school-fellow becomes a man of mark, they express their wonder that one, who was such a stupid boy, has humbugged the world so completely If an acquaintance moves into a fine house, or sets up a carriage, they whisper everywhere "that a fool and his money is soon parted" In short they can no more forgive others for rising than they can rise themselves.

Yet such persons invariably owe their want of success to some radical defect in their characters In one man it is indolence, in another lack of shrewdness, in a third, it is some other vice of education or inheritance. Frequently, failure in life is to be traced to a mistaken calling A man, who might have been a good farmer, happens to be born of ambitious parents, who think, erroneously, that it is more honorable to have their son a doctor: accordingly, he is sent to college, learns Latin, attends lectures, gets a diploma, and then settles down to kill people till his incapacity is found out, when he starves Or a lad is forced, by equally ill-judging parents, to become a merchant, when he should have been left to become a lawyer. Or an engineer, instead of an artist Or a farmer, instead of a mechanic In short, there is no end to the missakes which are made, by ignorant or foolish parents, in starting their children in life; and the worst of these sort of errors is, that they are the least easy of remedy, because a business, once adopted, is not easily laid aside. To spend a year at college, in a store, or at the plane, and find at twenty-one that the vocation is a wrong one, is disheartening to all but men of the hardiest stamp. The discovery plunges even minds of ordinary strength often into despair. It shipwrecks the feeble invariably, and, as it were, in sight of the port they are leaving

But the great bulk of those who fail in life are ruined by their own demerits. Not that industry, energy, and capacity always command an immediate return, for frequent and fierce are often the buffets which the best men have to encounter. But, in the long run, enterprise, economy, knowledge of business, assiduity, and an honest policy, will carry the day A man with these sterling qualities is like cork; he may be submerged for awhile, but he cannot be kept down. Just in proportion to the perfection, in which he enjoys these attributes, will also be the completeness of his success If he joins to them unusual fitness for his pursuit, his triumph will be both earlier and prouder, for in every business there are opportunities which a sagacious mind of this sort will see, and to detect these turns in the tide, which "leads on to fortune," requires talent peculiar to the particular profession rather than that which is universal. So true is this that, while all know "geniuses" who never succeed, no one knows a man with a special faculty, and in position to exercise it, who fails in life, while all can point to those who have risen without general ability, no one can point to those who have thus risen, unless they were adepts at their trade. It would seem to require no talent to make candles, yet a rich tallow-chandler, if he has earned his wealth, is never a dunce. An ordinary tailor stitches all his life; a great tailor "cuts his way" to opulence. And *vice versa* a fool, if bred to a profession, sinks into a pauper.

A brave man will never give up, however much fortune, for a while, goes against him A hopeful man will never even be disheartened. *A generous man will never* envy his more successful neighbor. Finally, a wise man will wait patiently for his turn, sure that it will come some time, and determined, when it happens, to be wide awake, so that he may avail himself of it.—"Life is too short to waste its moments in deploring bad luck," said a shrewd thinker, "we must go after success, since it will not come to us, and we have no time to spare."—Philadelphia Ledger.

EARLY IMPRESSIONS.—The old Monks of the Middle Ages had a way of erasing the ancient writings from parchment, that they might substitute the legend of a saint or a Book of Livy. But there is no art of monks, no device of chemists, no tears of repentance even, which can blot from the child's mind the early impressions received in the school room. They *strike through* like the red letters on our bank bills."

☞ If a body see a body carrying off wood, should a body whale a body as a body could.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Olympia, Washington Territory.

"It is not always safe or wise
To judge of matters by their size."

Saturday, July 9, 1853.

March of Improvement.

We are gratified with having so often to record the completion of mills and other improvements. As public journalists we take especial pains to obtain information concerning the improvement of the country, for the purpose of laying it before our readers. Our Territory, our Territory, being the all engrossing topic, every item of improvement, however diminutive in itself, contributes to the accomplishment of the great desideratum.

We have the satisfaction of stating this week, that DELIN & Co.'s saw mill on the Sound, at the mouth of Puyallop river, is now in operation, with a prospect of doing good business.

The KENDALL Co's saw and lath mill opposite Olympia, is rapidly progressing. It will be a superior affair, and may be expected to commence supplying the popular demands in ten or twelve days.

SIMMONS, GOSNELL & Co.'s saw mill on Skookum Bay, about fifteen miles below this place, is now complete and doing business.

NATHAN EATON is building a saw mill on his claim, eight miles east of this place, the particulars of which we have not learned.

The valuable property at New Market is no longer ensnarled in vexatious chancery Capt CROSBY is actively engaged in repairing the mill, which will no doubt be sawing again in a very short time. The Shutes river neighborhood will soon be alive with enterprise and bustle.

A few rods above the mouth of the river, HAYS, WARD & Co are about to erect a large flouring mill. The farmers may feel assured of its ability to grind all the grain they may produce this season.

At the thriving town of Alki, (late New York) a large steam saw mill is going up. We believe Capt. WM RENTON is the projector and proprietor

We doubt very seriously whether any other country, with a population not more numerous or wealthy than our own, can display so favorable an account of its enterprise and energy.

☞ We notice the arrival in our place of Col. J. PATTEN ANDERSON, the recently appointed U S. Marshal for this Territory. Col. A. will proceed immediately to take the census, so as to be ready to make his report to Gov. STEVENS as soon as he arrives in the Territory.

In order that Col. ANDERSON may be delayed as little as possible, we hope the people will be prepared to give him such information as he may desire, without causing him to be detained unnecessarily at any house. We subjoin an abstract of the information he desires to obtain, as correct as we are able to make it:

1. The name, age, sex, occupation and place of birth of every person in the house on the 5th day of July, 1853; the number who have married within the last year, the number who attended school within the last year; the persons over 20 years of age who cannot read or write; the value of each man's real estate.

2. The number of acres of land—number cleared, and the number of acres not cleared; the number of bushels of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, peas, beans, &c., raised within the last year, the number of head of cattle, horses, mules, hogs, &c., &c., on the place within the last year.

3. The name, age, sex, &c., of every person who died within the last year—their place of birth—the month they died—their disease, and the number of days they were ill.

Then follows some questions in relation to the schools, churches, &c., but the above comprise the most important questions which he will ask, and we hope the farmers will be ready to answer them when he calls — Those questions in relation to the mortality within our Territory are very important.

☞ Independence day passed off well and to the satisfaction of everybody. The LADIES turned out en masse, and by participating equally with the gentlemen, contributed largely to the enjoyments of the day May our celebrations of all future anniversaries be as pleasing as has this.

☞ The brig "George Emery," Capt. [illegible] arrived at Steilacoom on the 3d [illegible] days from San Francisco, with [illegible] to Capt. L. Balch, and five [illegible] Thanks to Capt. D. for late [illegible]cisco papers.

Editors Table.

We thank our friend Capt. SLATER, of the sloop "Sarah Stone," for the rich treat he placed on "our table" on Thursday last, Delicious *halibut*! We got out our fish machine, and to have seen the bones fly one way and the fish *another*, would have astonished Apicius himself.

☞ Mr. ANDREW MUIR, our agent at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, is informed that his remittance of sixty dollars, and the names of three new subscribers have been received We now have forty subscribers on the Island, and have every reason to expect a large increase from that quarter.—Our hearty thanks to you Mr MUIR We would be very glad to have a few more such agents as yourself

THE LAND SURVEYS.—JOSIAH PRESTON, Esq, informs us that in this immediate region, the lines of twelve townships have been run, and three of them sub-divided.—Upon this latter branch of duty three parties will soon be actively engaged. Messrs PRESTON and HYDE are giving good proof of their entire fitness for the important service with which they are charged.

☞ JUDGE MONROE, one of the associate justices for our Territory, arrived at Portland, Oregon, last week, and may be expected here in a few days

☞ CAPT. MCCLELLAN and party, for the opening of a military road across the Cascade mountains, now at Vancouver, may be daily expected here.

MUSIC —We are pleased to see that our citizens are disposed to cultivate their musical talent The class now being taught by Mr A. N. HAMM, will, no doubt, be able to form a choir equal to any at present on the Pacific coast The taste for refinement, and zeal of those engaged in this elegant enterprise are indeed commendable

The Praises of the Most High should be sung understandingly and with all the abiliy with which He has so graciously indued us. The charms of music are only equalled by its power, and that can scarcely be estimated.

"By music, minds an equal temper know,"

and hearts estranged are brought near together That by which the savage may be soothed, can in civilized man develope those inner, hidden, better traits of character, which when brought to view will obtain *for him the meed of esteem and confidence* to which he may be justly entitled; and then the delightful gratification denied in social intercourse from "concord of sweet sounds," should induce every one to learn and practice the Orphean art.

☞ We are gratified to learn that our old friend S D. RUDDELL, Esq., has been appointed county Assessor.

☞ Bark "Success," Capt Coup, arrived in Penn's Cove, on the east side of Whidby's Island, on the 26th ult, 13 days from San Francisco. Capt C. will accept our thanks for papers up to the date of his sailing. The bark passed through Deception Passage, at the north end of the island, which has heretofore been considered unsafe for large vessels We extract the following from a letter received by us from Captain Coup:

"I came through Deception Passage, which I can recommend as good There is plenty of water, and no difficulty whatever. This is my second time through, and I shall always come in that way in summer, and out in winter, as the north-west wind is good for coming in, and south-east winds for going out."

DROWNED —On Saturday, the 11th ult., two men named Edward Shooter and Daniel Thomas, left Victoria, V. I, for Esquimalt in a canoe. The wind was blowing fresh at the time, and they not being acquainted with the management of a canoe, it was capsized and Shooter unfortunately drowned. He was a worthy young man, and has left a wife and child to lament his untimely end. Thomas succeeded in reaching the shore. The body of Shooter was found on the 19th and taken to Victoria, where an inquest was held and verdict rendered agreeable to the facts stated above.

☞ The British man of-war "Ticonyli" arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 25th ult., 76 days from Valparaiso.

FLOUR, PORK AND CHEESE.—Our market is again almost bare. It seems almost impossible to induce our merchants to keep a sufficient supply of these articles on hand.

CAYUSE CLAIMS.—Warrants in favor of Nathan Eaton for $118,50, Joseph Borst for $168,75, and others for various amounts have been received by the acting Governor of Oregon

☞ Brig Kingsbury and bark Mary Melville are loading in Penn's Cove.

Proceedings on the Fourth.

The heavy cannonading at sun-rise called the people of Olympia and the surrounding country to unite in commemorating our great day. They came in unusual numbers from every convenient locality, and by noon the Methodist Chapel was thronged with people, including a goodly proportion of the fair sex. "America," the "Star Spangled Banner," and "Hail Columbia" were sung by the choir. After a prayer by Rev B. CLOSE, and the Declaration of Independence being read by Col S. P MOSES, the procession was formed by Chief Marshal HADEN, and marched to the arbor where a feast prepared by Mrs. TAYLOR was enjoyed. JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Esq, President of the Day, (to whom we are indebted for collecting and preparing the several toasts and responses), read the following regular toasts;

1 The day we celebrate—the 77th anniversary of American Independence.

2. Washington.

3. The President of the United States.

4. The Judiciary of the United States—a Marshall, a Jay, a Story and a Kent have honored the ermine in America.

5. The Army and Navy of the United States.

Lieut. Kautz responded, and offered the following —"The citizens of Olympia—may they always have high tides, so that like clams they may be ever happy."

6. The Union of the States—may it be perpetual!

The choir responded by singing "Hail to our beautiful land."

7. The extension of the area of freedom
From Nova Zembla's ice bound coast
To the Spaniard's land of flowers—
From Eastern shore to Western wave,
The continent is ours.

To this sentiment a response was asked for, and COL. S P MOSES being called upon, said:

"Your sentiment announces a known fact "From Eastern shore to Western wave, the Continent is ours" By rapid and brilliant progress we have reached this dazzling, astonishing success. The nations of the Earth are amazed, and we ourselves are enraptured. To the old powers of Europe we are a wonder most jealously regarded But we heed not their jealousies, we are firmly fixed, of stately stature and wide extended form Embracing a Continent, "from eastern shore to western wave," willing to share with all men the blessings we enjoy, our tree of Liberty strikes its roots deep into the heart of our loved land and shades abroad to the uttermost recesses of the globe Other important Republics have existed, but they were mere shallow, flitting, pompous, extravagant and empty deceptions, mockeries and by-words, the laughter of *fools and tyrants and the scorn of all.* We view the late French Republic as a painful burlesque and a detested shame. Whilst the name of our own WASHINGTON will ever be the most resplendent upon the record of fame, that of Louis Napoleon, when his gorgeous dream shall have passed, will only be repeated with pleasure in the haunts of the vicious to be echoed through the abyss of dispair and damnation. His sacrifice of Roman and French liberty completed the stigma to which his character seemed only entitled.

With us, all are rulers, all are watchful of our liberty, all are eager for the extension of our principles unto every human being, and all are resolved that no tyrant at home shall check, or power abroad roll back the happy current now so freely flowing. The entire world may participate directly in our happiness if it so desires. That happiness we feel assured will be perpetual — No storm can disturb us whilst the grace of God, the unsullied glory of our fathers, the might of a free people and the purity and dignity of our intentions are our shield and protection. It is true, we have differences among ourselves, but how delightful the contemplation that our only variance is as to the means by which the greatest good may be confered upon the greatest number We are but one people, and we are the Government. We have but one dialect, and that is the honest, substantial English. Whilst learning it at our mother's lips, we received those maternal lessons of virtue, wisdom, liberty and public justice by which we have been enabled to establish ourselves in so firm a position above and beyond the reach of all ambitious rivals The smiles of Heaven are visible in all the past; they were upon the men of our Revolution and have been throughout to this very hour upon us and our fathers. Oh! may they continue to beam upon us and our posterity, in all the vicissitudes through which our nation may have to pass. And may gratitude in the American character ever be an abiding trait, and its patriotic fires never be extinguished or diminished Let us ever, at least once a year, on every 4th of July, abandon our dwellings, lay aside all employment, and men, women and children, old and young, of every condition and degree, come with our unfurled banners and unite as one family in singing pæans to the immortal names of '76, and rejoice o'er our unexampled and unparalleled prosperity. Let the remembrance of the weakness of our infancy, as thirteen thinly populated States along the Atlantic sea-board, be distinct and durable, that we may appreciate the more the growth to which we have attained Having already spread o'er the entire width of the Continent from one great ocean to the other, the query now is: who knows how soon we shall be called upon to incorporate additional contributions of territory from our neighbors? Santa Anna's policy will give us another slice, if not all of Mexico. Upon this you may depend, and I submit whether the prospect is not that we shall in course of time and despite all efforts at prevention, be asked to extend still further our area of freedom by spreading our lap to receive Cuba, the Sandwich Islands, and perhaps the Canadas. With these matters in our minds, an important duty devolves upon us. A study to be worthy of all our success under Providence, and to receive whatever enlargement of our country we may have to accept, with conciliation among ourselves and a strict regard to the true principles of our Government. Upon our faithful keeping of the spirit of freedom, and adherence to the text of our fathers, will depend the perpetuity of our harmony, power and prosperity.—Permit me, in conclusion, to offer a sentiment:

The repository of the spirit of Liberty.—May we continue true in the faith and earnest in the good work, that the talisman may remain with us forever.

8. The Mothers of the Revolution —To their virtues and moral courage we are indebted for a Washington, a Jefferson and an Adams They are enshrined in our memories May their daughters emulate their example

9. The surviving heroes of the Revolution —As their numbers diminish, our veneration increases.

10. The signers of the Declaration — They hung together and not separately

11 The new Territory of Washington — May its career be as glorious and successful as that of Washington himself

12. Our Diplomacy and Commerce.—Intercourse with Japan established, and our circle of friendly relations will be complete

13 The Pacific railroad —In peace the world's great commercial highway, in war our country's means of prompt defence.—Both in peace and war its benefits are incalculable.

Of the volunteer sentiments offered, we regret that many were not sent to the head of the table. We give, however, all that we have been able to obtain

By Capt PERSIVAL:

The Territorial Officers.—We gained a Territorial government without a struggle at Washington—may the same harmony exist between them and the people of Washington

For a response to this toast, the President called upon COL. ANDERSON who did not happen to be present at the moment.

By Mr. EDWARD J. ALLEN.

The Bachelors.—If they cannot acquire the *chickamines* with which to return to the States for the girls they left behind, may they be able to supply their demand from among those present.

By Col S. P. MOSES, (prefaced with a few remarks upon the success of the American Merchant marine, and the recent astonishing speed of the "Sovereign of the Seas" in actually out sailing the Sun's time.)

Our Yankee Clipper-ships —They have distanced the fleets of the world, and left the Sun himself in the rear

To this, the President responded with much interest He concluded with:

The "Free Press," and its *pressure* upon *oppression.*

Messrs. J W WILEY and U. E. HICKS being called upon to respond, did so in a very happy manner, stating that while we rejoice in the 'freedom of the Press,' it was to be hoped that we would not *oppress* the "Printer" by neglecting to pay his "bill."

E. A Bradford Esq, being called for, sang "My mother did so before me," to the great amusement of all present Whereupon Mr Allen offered the following:

Here's to the health of that most inestimably lady, "Mr Bradford's Mother"

The choir sang "the Pilgrim fathers" with fine effect.

Mr. A N. Hamm was called for, who said the peculiar circumstances under which he was placed, with the ladies about him, brought wife and little ones, now far away, near to his view. He offered the following:

The ladies of Olympia.—Lovely portions of Heaven's first, best gift to man—like Oliver Twist, we ask for more

By CHARLES E WELD:

Bread —With the assurance that I will continue to dispense *saplel* to the multitude

Mr. HURD, being called upon, made a few miscellaneous remarks about ox driving, and offered the following:

"The completion of the Cascade road in time for the emigration of 1853"

To the toast—"Vancouvers Island"—Capt. Thomas Cooper, of the schooner Alice, responded with a few brief and appropriate remarks.

Mr Hamm closed the exercises of the day by singing "The Pope and the Sultan"

RELIGIOUS PAPER.—The Methodists are about to commence the publication of a weekly paper at Portland, Oregon, to be edited by Revs. BUCHANAN, PEARNE and KINGSLEY These gentlemen are well qualified for the task.

☞ The British Iron Schooner "Alice," Capt. Vine, arrived in our harbor on Saturday evening last, four days from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, with merchandise to the Hudson Bay Company.

☞ Brig "G. W Kendall," Capt. D. J. Gove, sailed from San Francisco on the 21st ult. for this port.

Our Oregon Correspondence.

SALEM, Oregon, June 21, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I have no idea that this epistle, my first appearance in your valuable "Columbian," will have ought to commend it to the attention of your numerous readers, than its truth and brevity. The present popular shout with us of gold! GOLD!! has quieted down into a faint whisper, and but few express it audibly.

Many of our citizens have returned from the new mines reported to have been discovered on the south fork of the Santiam river, and have brought back reliable news relative to the same. They had been induced to believe that there was some truth in the report, but are now compelled to admit that they have been badly hoaxed.—They say that if there is any gold on the south, middle or north fork of the Santiam *that would justify laboring for, it has not* yet been discovered

It has cost some of our citizens from $75 to $100 to ascertain these facts, which I take occasion to present to the public free of all expense, save that of subscription to the "Columbian." Your readers should *take warning and not allow themselves to* be "humbugged" as we have been by the Santiam gold cry. I would be happy to have them profit by the information we have obtained at an expenditure of money and time. We were very silly in being so heedless of the admonition of Franklin "*avoid paying too dearly for the whistle*" Should anything of the humbug kind be started in your region, your timely advice will be taken in return for this as a fair balance of accounts, by your friends hereabouts. "So mote it be."

DOW THE 3D.

ROAD MEETING —A meeting was held pursuant to call on the 4th inst., to take into consideration the report of the exploring party, &c., but adjourned till to-day The proceedings in full of both meetings will appear in our next

☞ Sloop "Sarah Stone," Capt. Slater, arrived here on Thursday last, 2 days from Port Townsend. The sloop is as regular as clock work, and should be liberally patronized by the people on the Sound.

ANOTHER GREAT CONFLAGRATION!!—Shasta City, California, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 14th ult Loss estimated at $227,500!

☞ Schooner "Damariscove," Capt. L. Balch, arrived at San Francisco on the 18th ult, 10 days from Steilacoom.

QUICK TRIP —The clipper "Ireno," C. C Terry, Commander, arrived at this port on Wednesday last, 23 hours from Alki with flour and pork to master

☞ An interesting communication from an occasional correspondent will appear next week.

☞ Ship "Sarah Parker," Capt. Gardiner, arrived at Port Ludlow on the 3d inst, 15 days from San Francisco

☞ Brig "Leonesa," Capt. Howard, sailed from the port of Alki on the 6th inst, with a cargo of piles and timber.

☞ Bark "Sarah Warren," Capt. A. B Gove, sailed from this port on Tuesday last for San Francisco, with a cargo of piles and square timber.

TROUBLE FOR JOHN BULL.—The N Y. Express says that the English papers just received, commenting on the state of things in Australia, regret the democratic feeling which was steadily growing up in the Colony, (Australia.) The troops are insulted, and have little or no influence in the preservation of order

"Everything done by the Government seemed to be unpopular The people at large were impatient at being trammelled by laws imposed by authorities 16,000 miles off, and it is mentioned as a significant circumstance that portraits of her Majesty were almost unsaleable"

There is no doubt that trouble will be encountered by the English government, and of a very serious character, in the future management of Australia The flocking thither of the adventures of all nations, not excepting a strong infusion of free born Yankees, is not favorable to any but republican rule.

EX PRESIDENT ARISTA IN FAVOR OF ANNEXING MEXICO TO THE UNITED STATES.—Gen Arista, Ex-President of Mexico, was in New York at last accounts. In answer to the letter of the Minister of War, informing him of his banishment, he protests against the injustice done him, and intimates that he is indebted to it in consequence of his sympathy with the North American States. He further says that he sees no road to happiness for his country except through Federal Institutions, and if desired, annexation to the United States, in which Mexico will meet an inexhaustible fount of riches, notwithstanding she may lose that grand enigma—that squaring of the circle—called by Gen. Santa Anna "Nationality." The day will arrive when this event will happen. Meantime, he protests against his banishment as an act of tyrants, and declares that in due time he will demand reparation.

☞ Never ridicule sacred things, or what others may esteem as such, however absurd it may appear to you.

From our Steilacoom Correspondent.

STEILACOOM, June 22, 1853.

MESSRS. MCELROY & BEEDE:

I have just returned to my 'sweet home,' from a very pleasant trip to Port Townsend, and other prominent places 'along shore,' and I am rather inclined to the opinion that by 'over-hauling a range of my memory,' to use a nautical phrase, and calling out a few remarks from the many that I find entered in my 'journal,' I may possibly impart something of interest to you, as well as the many readers of the "Columbian"—*We left Steilacoom at 9 A. M. of the 11th* inst., in a canoe manned by three Indians The tide was in our favor, and we should have made most excellent time to Point Defiance, at the entrance of the 'Narrows,' had we not 'rested our oars' so often, to 'blaze away' at the bald-headed Eagles, that we saw watching their prey at intervals of every two or three hundred yards Four ineffectual shots were made by Lieut. Slaughter, with Col. Starling's 'crack' fowling piece, but the fifth one brought a noble bird to the ground. He was only wing-broken, however, and twenty minutes, well applied, were consumed in killing him quite. At Point Defiance we purchased from the natives three Salmon, just caught, and still 'alive and kicking.' At 3 P M we run our canoe ashore upon a beautiful beach on 'Vashon's Island,' and immediately went to work to cook dinner. Mrs. Slaughter, the Lieutenant's wife, superintended this branch of our arrangements, and with good appetites we soon sat down to a most excellent repast At 8 o'clock P. M we landed upon Blake's Island, cooked and partook of a first rate supper, pitched our tents and 'turned in' for the night By the way, the Lieut. shot a blue grouse hen. Bright and early we were 'up and doing' again, and after partaking of breakfast, of which the above mentioned grouse formed a part, we again embarked in our Cockle-shell of a canoe, and made a 'straight wake' on our course. The wind was fair, and we glided along right merrily. At 1 P. M we stopped again in the vicinity of 'Point-no-Point,' when in days *not* "Lang syne," a *Bear* was killed by a 'band of heroes' from Steilacoom. Here we cooked and ate a most glorious Cod-fish Chowder, 'got up' in the good old "down East" style. I am certain that Capt Howard even, who is deemed excellent authority in the matter of Chowders, would, had he been present, have pronounced it as good as he ever partook of, even in Diamond Cove The next place that we grounded our craft at, after traveling all night, was Port Townsend It was then three in the morning, and of course, all hands were asleep, but at the "*first call*," friend Plummer responded and soon threw open his hospitable doors

Before coming to Pugets Sound, I had attentively read Wilkes' very lucid description of it, and had conceived a pretty strong partiality for Port Townsend. I did not find here, however, at this, my fourth visit, so many improvements as I hoped there would be, or enough even, to indicate that people have yet learned to appreciate the great advantages and many beauties that it certainly possesses. However, the first opinion that I formed, I have seen no good reason for changing, and feel just as certain now as ever, that there must eventualy be, at this point, a town of great importance to the whole of Washington Territory. My highly esteemed and very hospitable friend A A Plummer Esq, who took a claim here some thirty months since, and who has clung to it with commendable perseverance through many dark days and disheartening circumstances, sustained only by an unwavering faith in its future greatness, is now about to reap the rewards of his patience and good judgment, in the realization of his most sanguine hopes. People of the right sort are now coming in, and business is taking a start In the person of Capt. Wm. Webster, who is most emphaticaly a go-ahead business man, Port Townsend has just received a great acquisition Although but a few days there, he is already known by his works, in the shape of a good carriage road, gently inclined, from the beach to the top of the bluff—a neat dwelling house on the hill, beautifully situated with palings around it, and a store near the beach well filled with goods. He is also engaged, with some twenty hands employed, in getting out a cargo of Ship's spars, for the Bark Mary Adams, a branch of business that he perfectly understands, and proposes to carry on largely A "new store," also, has just been opened by the "Puget Sound Trading Company" During my tary I became acquainted with the different members of the firm, and proved them to be gentlemen, in the truest sense of the term May success attend them.

From Capt Harding of the Bark Mary Adams, we received a very cordial invitation to make his vessel our home during our tarry We availed ouselves of his kindness, and to him and his very gentlemanly first officer, Mr Hart, our most grateful thanks will ever be due. Messrs. Hastings & Pettygrove we found busily engaged in getting out a cargo of Piles for the Brig Wellingsby, the sixth vessel they have loaded at that place.

They evidently have not forgotten that "the hand of the dilligent maketh rich." In the way of farming, they have done but little. Their gardens, however, are very fine, and quite as forward as any in this neighborhood. Owing to indisposition, I did not visit Whidby's Island, as I promised doing when I left home, but from Lieut. Slaughter and Capt Harding, who went over there and tarried three days, looking well about them all the while, I learned that the Island is fast being settled by intelligent and thrifty Farmers, Merchants and Mechanics; that the soil is universaly good,

and that all of the crops looked healthy and promising On their return from the Island to Port Townsend, they had a very narrow escape from, at least, a "good ducking," in consequence of getting into the "tide rips" that always prevail at that point. They came out of them safely however, sustaining no further inconvenience than a slight sprinkling from the spray, and a good deal of fright.

After a week's stay at Port Townsend, we 'made sail' upon our return. This time however, we did not commit ourselves to a miserable canoe, but wisely took passage on a most excellent sail-boat, owned by Capt. Webster and commanded by Capt. Harding. After a very pleasant sail of ten hours, we arrived at the flourishing little town of Seattle, at the head of Elliot Bay. Here we were most hospitably entertained by Doct. Maynard and wife, to whom our thanks are due, as also to Mr Yessler who kindly threw open his doors to us. The town of Seattle, of which Doct. Maynard is the worthy proprietor, is advantageously located, and cannot fail to become, right soon, a place of the first rank amongst the towns of Washington Territory It possesses the true elements of greatness, and it must and will go ahead. Good and substantial framed houses are rapidly going up, and every thing about the place indicates industry and prosperity Mr Yessler's Steam-mill is certainly a fine thing for the town, as those disposed to build can purchase the lumber almost at their own doors.

At Alki we did not tarry, but I could see from the deck of our ship, that it, too, was rapidly undergoing changes in the way of house-building &c Early in the evening of the 22d, after an absence of twelve days, we arrived again at Steilacoom, when we found that three new house-frames had been erected during our absence. B

RETAIL

PRICES CURRENT OF OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY
Corrected weekly by **Parker, Colter & Co.**

Beef, per lb.	25	Pickles, per jar,	50
Pork, "	28	Vinegar per gal	50a60
Flour, per 100 lbs	12 00	Salt, per lb	4
Potatoes, per bush	2 00	Blankets, per pr	6a8 00
Butter, per lb	60	Candles, per lb	62a75
Onions, per bush	$4 00	Linseed oil, pr gal	2 00
Tallow, per lb.	12½	Sperm oil, "	1 50
Cheese, "	12½	Tobacco, per lb	75a1 00
Eggs, per doz	1 00	Soap, "	10a12
Beets, per bush.	3 50	Sheeting, 4 4 pr yd	14
Sugar, per lb.	12½	Drilling, "	14
Coffee, per lb	18	Axes,	1 75
Tea, "	75a1 00	Hewing axes,	6 00
Molasses, per gal	50a75	Brandy, pr gl	1 50a1 00
Salmon, per lb	10a12	Whisky, "	1 00a1 50
Saleratus, "	25	Gin, "	2 00
Chickens, per doz	9 00	Hickory shirts,	1 00

Sawed lumber, fir, $20 per M, cedar, $30 per M shingles, $4 25 to $5 per M., piles, 5 to 8 cents per foot, square timber, to 12 15 cts per foot

MARRIED,

At Fort Steilacoom, on the the 3d inst, by J M Bachelder, Esq, Mr. GARDIN HAMILTON and Mis CATHARINE SICKLES, all of Pierce county.

At Victoria, Vancouver's Island, on the 3d ult, by the Rev R J Staines, Mr WILLIAM McNEIL, son of Capt McNeil, Chief Trader Hudson Bay Co, Fort Simpson, and Miss MARY McAULAY, daughter of Mr Donald McAulay, Viewfield Farm Victoria

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on the 29th ult, REBECCA V CHAMBERS, wife of Andrew J Chambers Esq, formerly of Sacramento, California, aged 19 years The very sudden demise of this most excellent lady, has caused a deep gloom among the large circle whose good fortune it was to enjoy her acquaintance

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND

ARRIVED.

June 29—Schr Statelum, Madison, New Dungeness
30—Brig Kingsbury, Cook, Coveland
July 2—Schr Cynosure, Fowler, Cape Flattery.
4—Sloop Sarah Stone, Slater, Olympia

SAILED

July 1—Schr. Statelum, Madison, New Dungeness
2—Schr Kate Ann, Webster, Sook, V I,
Schr Cynosure, Fowler, Steilacoom
3—Brig Kingsbury, Cook, San Francisco

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND

SAILED.

June 17—Hudson Bay Co's brig Vancouver, Reed, San Francisco
20—Brig Rose, Steige, San Francisco, cargo of piles and square timber
21—Bark Joseph Warren, Falker, San Francisco, cargo of piles.
23—H B. Co's schr Cadboro, Swanson, Fraser's river
30—Brig William, Robertson, San Francisco, cargo of piles.

ARRIVED.

23—H. B. Co's brig Mary Dare, Mowatt, San Francisco.

COOPERS AT ALKI.

WE have established ourselves at this point, and intend to carry on the coopering business in all its branches Salmon barrels constantly on hand, and contracts executed with dispatch.

STILWELL & McMILLEN,
Alki, July 1 1853 44tf

H. C. MOSELEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Steilacoom, Pierce county,
Washington Territory.
July 9, 1853 tf

LOST!

LOST from bark "Mary Adams," one Yawl Boat painted white, with "Mary" on the stern in lead letters painted over. Any person returning the same will be liberally rewarded.

ISSAC HARDING,
Master Bark Mary Adams.
July, 9, 1853. 3w

PARKER, COLTER & CO.'S
EXPRESS!

OUR NEXT EXPRESS for San Francisco and Portland, connecting with Adams & Co., will leave Olympia on or about the 28th of July, touching at the Cowlitz, Monticello and Rainier PARKER, COLTER & CO.
July 9, 1853. tf

FLOUR & PORK!

BY WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS, Sloop "Sarah Stone," just received and for sale by PARKER, COLTER & CO.
July 9, 1853. tf

TO ARRIVE,

BY THE UNDERSIGNED, Ex G W Kendall,
Flour, Pork, Hams, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Beans, Rice, Molasses, Pilot Bread, Dried Apples, Spices Ginger, Cloves, and Mustard
SADDLES, MEXICAN SPURS,
LADIES' BONNETS, MEN'S SLIPPERS, and a general assortment of Dry goods and Clothing BEITMAN & BRAND,
Olympia, July 9th, 1853 —3t

JNO. M. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCRY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY

WILL PRACTICE his profession in all the Courts held in the Territories of Washington and Oregon
July 6, 1853

CHAS, C. TERRY

HAVING made arrangements with the owners of the brig "Leonesa," will receive from San Francisco every trip a desirable stock of goods suitable for this market, which will be sold as cheap as can be bought elsewhere in Washington Territory Business will be continued hereafter under the name of the "LEONESA CO" CHAS C. TERRY
DAN J HOWARD,
—for owners of brig "Leonesa."
Alki, June 20, 1853. 3w43

For Cowlitz Landing.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis
Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F A. CLARKE.
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 43tf

LOOK U!!
AT BARNES'
NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

Just received per bark SARAH WARREN, the LARGEST and BEST Assorted stock of Goods ever brought to this market, consisting of the following articles

DRY GOODS.

Shirtings, Sheetings, Blue Drills Drillings, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Marino Stripe, Red, White & Blue Blankets, Counterpanes, Shawls, Socks, Stockings, Brown Linen, Irish Linen, Crash, Brown & Black Patent Thread, Sewing Silk, Satinett, Jeans & Dungaree Pants, Merino Undershirts, Palm Leaf Hats, White, Yellow and Cotton Flannels, Glazed Cambric

LADIES FANCY GOODS

Alappacas, Plain and Figured Ginghams Merinoes, Lawns, Cashmeres, Fancy Prints, Moushin De Laines, Tuscan & Straw Bonnets, Veils, Laces, Bobinetts, Collars, Parasols, Under Sleeves, Chemisetts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Gimp, Fringes, Dress Buttons, Silk Gloves, Cotton Hose, Ladies Buskins, Gaiters, Lace Boots & Jenny Lind Ties Misses and Children Shoes & Slips,

GROCERIES

Sugar, coffee, tea, rice, soap, candles, saleratus, tobacco, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cloves cinnamon, mustard, beans, lard, salt, vermacilla, Port Rico syrup in ten gallon kegs

WOODEN WARE

Tubs, buckets, half bushels in nests, washboards, clothes pins, brooms, matches

HARD WARE

Bench planes, match planes from one half to two inches, augurs from three-quarters to two inches, socket framing chisels, nails from fours to sixties five inch spikes, floor nails, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 10 by 14, 11 by 16 glass, chopping & broad axes, adzes, hammers, hatchets butts, screws, saws, oil stones, scythe stones, garden and planting hoes, pocket rules compasses timber scribes, crosscut saws buck saws dinner and tea bells shears, knives & forks, brass candlesticks, flour scives, shovels, spades, manure forks, grind stones, bush hooks, brush scythes, padlocks, knob & stock locks lead paper tacks, shoe tacks butter knives pocket and fine combs shot & powder chalk lines, bed cords clothes lines, rope from three eights to one and a half inch

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c

Sulphur cream tartar salts, alum, borax glue sponge, castor oil bay rum gum camphor.

PAINTS & OILS.

White & red lead venitian red putty turpentine boiled oil lamp black, paint brushes chalk,
A General Assortment of
CROCKERY, GLASS AND TIN WARE
School Books and Stationery.
G A BARNES.
Olympia, June 18 1853 44tf

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent, and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities.

M T. SIMMONS
Olympia, W. T, May 27, 1853

SCHR. "ROVER" having been taken out of our hands, we hereby give public notice that we are not responsible for any letters, papers, packages, or merchandise sent by said schooner Rover, or bills against her after this date.

LAMBERT & SMITH
New York, June 4, '53 41-tf

JUST RECEIVED

EX "LEONESA" the following large and desirable stock of new goods, to wit

Flour,	Lard,
Pork,	Tea,
Cornmeal,	Sugar,
Coffee,	Navy & Pilot Bread,
Molasses,	Butter,
Cheese,	Dried Fruit,
Fresh Peaches,	Hams,

Wines and Liquors of all kinds,

DRY GOODS.

Clothing,	Axes,
Boots & Shoes,	Broad Axes,
Stoves,	Nails, assorted,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,

Paints and oils,	Grindstones & fixtures,
Window Sashes, assorted sizes,	
Turpentine,	Window Glass,
Putty,	Pails, Brushes,

SHIP CHANDLERY,

Glass ware,	Blank Books,
Single and double barreled Guns,	
Rifles,	Candles,
Powder and Shot,	Clocks,
Tobacco and Pipes,	Drugs & Medicines,
&c,	&c, &c,

The whole of which will be sold cheap for cash by the Leonesa Co
CHAS C TERRY, Agent.
Alki, June 20, 1853 43tf

For Sale; To Arrive,

EX Sirocco, 1 LARGE STEAM FLOURING MILL (5 run of stone) superior to any ever in the country, now out 100 days
Ex Stag Hound, 1 LARGE STEAM SAW MILL, complete, now out 90 days
Plans of the same may be seen at the store of the subscribers
MILLS & VANTINE,
Corner Front and Sacramento streets,
July 2, '53—1m San Francisco

Thomas M. Hammond,
COOPER,
PORT TOWNSEND, W T

500 NEW fish barrels now on hand for sale Parties wishing to contract for barrels another season can be supplied on reasonable terms
Port Townsend June 22, 1853 9w43

IN STORE
And now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Wines and Liquors, among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters Wines and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c.
W S LADD & CO
Portland, June 20, 1853 —43tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
132 CLAY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Refer to Allan, McKinlay & Co, Oregon City, O T., and Umpqua, O T
June 25th '53 42 6m

PARKER, COLTER & CO
—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY
Olympia, June 4, '53 39tf

Proposed Mass Meeting.

In accordance with the time honored and established usage of the Democratic party, the undersigned, members of the same and citizens of Washington Territory, respectfully and earnestly urge upon the different members of our political faith, a complete organization of the party throughout the Territory

We deem it unnecessary at this time to enter upon a discussion of the propriety of an organization of parties, we think it manifest to all who regard the advance of Democratic principles before men, or measures before localities

We are aware that an organization of the Democratic party, at this or any other time, will be strenuously opposed by that party, who have ever been found the sleepless and vigilant opposers of Democratic advancement and progress This is to be expected A party who entertains few, if any, political principles or measures, to recommend them to the sympathy or feelings of the masses, will at all times, be found ready to foment divisions in our ranks by multiplying candidates, and local and sectional issues. Let us defeat the machinations of our opponents by a union among ourselves, let all considerations of men, locality, and place, be offered up on the altar of principle

And to this end we would invite the Democracy of the Territory, to a Mass Meeting, to be held at Olympia, on the second Monday in July next, to select a Democratic Central Committee, who will fix upon a time and place for holding a Territorial Convention, to select a proper person as a Democratic Candidate for Delegate to Congress.

Benj. Gordon,	Wm Rutledge,
Gabriel Jones,	George Truett,
Joseph Broshears,	John D Snider,
A J Chambers,	N Eaton,
J A White,	Columbus White,
J M Magill,	J M White,
W Patterson, sen,	James Patterson,
R Patterson,	Wm Patterson,
N Patterson,	S D Ruddell,
U E Hicks,	J S Phillips,
J N Low,	A B Rabbeson,
Alfred Hill,	J D Reinhart,
T W Glasgow,	H M Hill,
A Benton Moses,	C E Weed,
Edward Furste,	J L Perkins,
W H Bradford,	E Sylvester,
James W Wiley,	J R Johnson,
Wm Jones,	Ellis Barnes,
James Taylor,	W B D Newman,
J W Fouts,	I N Ebey

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone; suitable for a block in the Washington Monument—Said block to be presented by our Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory.
M. T. SIMMONS.
June 18, 1853. 41-tf

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted
Office at present at the Store of Beitman & Brand. G. A. LATHROP, M. D.
June 25th, 1853. 42-6m

JUST RECEIVED,

BY Bark SARAH WARREN a large assortment of Provisions, Groceries, &c, which will be sold low at the Store of the Kendall Co
By JOS CUSHMAN
Olympia June 17 '52. 41-tf

[For the Columbian]

Messrs Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a Candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic Convention. I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate
JAMES R JOHNSON.
Thurston co, W T., June 4, '53. 40-tf

WEBBER & SLATER'S
EXPRESS.

THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings For freight and passage apply on board, or to
PARKER, COLTER & CO

RARE CHANCE
FOR A FORTUNE!

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell his LAND CLAIM, situated one mile from Olympia, (the Capitol of Washington Territory), together with crop, farming utensils, and all thereto belonging, at a great bargain to the purchaser—for CASH
ALSO,
15000 feet of square timber, and
15000 shingles, put up in ¼ bunches in good order For terms and other particulars, inquire of
L H CALKINS.
May 21, 1853 37tf

DAVID LOGAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Portland, Oregon
Will practice in the various courts of the Territory
April 23, 1853 37tf

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, PILES, &C,
New Dungeness, Washington Territory
Emigrants intending to locate at New Dungeness will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them
May 14, 1852 36tf

ALKI
Wholesale & Retail Store, and SHIP CHANDLERY.

LAMBERT & SMITH have recently received direct from the Atlantic States and San Francisco, the largest and most extensive stock of goods ever brought into Puget Sound Their stock consists of the following
A large quantity of Flour,
Groceries and Provisions of all kinds,
Paints, oils, Glass,
Powder, Lead, Shot, CROCKERY
Single and double barreled guns percussion caps
Hardware, Cutlery, Iron and Nails.
A splendid assortment of clothing,
Blankets, Boots and Shoes,
Hard bread and crackers, &c, and a great variety of articles not here enumerated, all of which will be sold very cheap
All orders for goods from any part of the country promptly filled and delivered at the nearest landing, free of charge, by our Express boat kept for that purpose
We are constantly receiving goods from San Francisco by the clipper brig "Leonesa," which makes the quickest trips of any vessel coming into Puget Sound
We keep a letter box at our store for the reception of letters of strangers and residents, which will be forwarded by our Express boat every week We also keep a register, for travelers and others to register their names
LAMBERT & SMITH.
april 19, 1853 32tf

GUNSMITHING.

WM COLLINS, formerly of Portland, Oregon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Washington Territory that he has opened a shop in Olympia, on the corner of Third and Franklin streets, where he may be found prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and in a workmanlike manner All orders from a distance promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to repairing revolvers.
Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim
HERBERT JEAL
Olympia, June 4, 1853 39tf

Cowlitz Navigation!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river.
The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing.
For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to Henry Winsor or R. C. Smith
F. A. CLARKE.
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

Saddle Horses!

FOR THE COWLITZ, AND PLEASURE PARTIES
GOOD HORSES, Saddles and bridles, constantly on hand and ready at the shortest notice All orders left at the store of Parker, Colter & Co. will be promptly attended to
JOSEPH TEBLAU,
Olympia, July 2 1853.—43

NOTICE.

I HEREBY CAUTION all persons not to buy or take an interest in the Land-claim at Segualitchew creek, Nisqually, now occupied by L. F. Thompson, said tract being on the lands claimed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Co., under the Boundary Treaty of 1846, and having been by said Company improved in various ways prior to the date of said Treaty. Mr L. F. Thompson, on first taking possession at Segualitchew was immediately notified, that in so doing, he was trespassing on the lands claimed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Co. W. F. TOLMIE.
June 24, 1853. 6w36

Piles, Square Timber.

R. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.
He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of SALMON AND HERRING prepared for family use.
Orders from the interior promptly attended to
N B Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages Apply at my office in Dr. Rourndtree's Establishment. R BRUNN.
Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853 40 tf

NOTICE.

PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles

Flour,	Dried Apples,
Pilot Bread,	Honey,
Pork,	Alspice,
Cheese,	Pepper,
Beans,	Ginger,
Butter,	Saleratus,
Sugar,	Candy,
Coffee,	Raisins,
Tea,	Sardines,
Tobacco,	Axes, broad and narrow,
Pipes,	Chisels,
Cigars,	Locks,
Knives and forks,	Hatchets claw,

And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, Prints, Sheeting, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silks, Window curtains, &c, &c, which he will sell as cheap as any other store North of the Columbia River PHILIP KEACH.
Steilacoom City, April 20, 1853. 33f

MEDICAL NOTICE.
J. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,

ABOUT Fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a
HOSPITAL
at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.
march 26, 1853 —29ly

PORTLAND
IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP,
First Street, (opposite the California House,)
PORTLAND, OREGON
Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.
Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to
April 9, 1853 —31tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY!
G COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to
REPAIR ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
G. C R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public,
Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's Third Door below the Columbian Hotel.
April 23, 1853 33ly

Wm. W. PLUMB,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office,—In the Second Story of Swan's Building, on Fourth Street.
40 tf Olympia, W. T.

FOR WHIDBY'S ISLAND
And Intermediate Ports.

THE fine A 1 sloop "S E. Shepherd," Capt L Bills, now lying at Steilacoom, is ready to receive freight for any point upon the Sound, and will sail as soon as sufficient is procured Said sloop is staunch and strong and capable of carrying with perfect safety fifty head of cattle.
May 14, 1853. 36tf

FOUND!

AT the house of the subscriber, one cigar case containing five cigars and two promissory notes, one payable to Edward Cox or bearer, the other made payable to Jacob Smoke or order, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement and calling on
SIDNEY S. FORD
Chehalis, May 26, 1853. 39tf

BALCH & PALMER,
MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars, sawed lumber, shingles, cord wood, salmon, whale oil potatoes, grain, and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.
Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco,
Schr "Damariscove," Capt. Hathaway,
Brig "Geo. Emery," Capt. Driggs,
may be relied upon for safe carriage of freight and comfortable accommodation of passengers.
For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to
LAFAYETTE BALCH,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound.
CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco.
Oct 9, 1852 51tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE undersigned having reopened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, they will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.—
Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from, as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.
Private rooms furnished to those wishing them.
EDMUND SYLVESTER.
Olympia, april 19, '53 1tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice.
Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
WEED & HURD.
Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.
A Great Disideratum!

THE SUBSCRIBER having refitted and greatly improved his House at the COWLITY LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords
SADDLE HORSES,
Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.
sept11 tf F. A. CLARKE.

Timber, Piles, Shingles.

SHINGLES, PILES AND TIMBER kept constantly on hand at the claim of the undersigned, directly on his 'point.' Cargoes furnished at all times, and on reasonable terms.—
He has now on hand
100 cords wood,
40,000 shingles, and
two or three cargoes of square timber and piles.
Give him a call at Dover, 7 miles below Olympia.
HERBERT JEAL.
March 19, '53—28tf

ADAMS & CO.
BANKERS,
Portland, Oregon.

EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on
ADAMS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,	PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,	BALTIMORE,
BOSTON,	PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS,	ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON,	CINCINNATI,

LONDON.

Also payable at the following banks:

Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,	Albany,
Utica city Bank,	Utica
Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse
Bank of Auburn,	Auburn,
Bank of Utica,	Buffalo,
Rochester city Bank,	Rochester,
Geo. Smith & Co.,	Chicago,
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company,	Milwaukee,
Michigan State Bank,	Detroit,
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio,	Cleveland,
Clinton Bank,	Columbus, O

Deposits received on special or general account.
We are always prepared to
Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE
at market rates
Jan 15, 1853. 25tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &C.

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do
Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold Rings with setts, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins,
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders;
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains,
Silver Tea and Table Spoons;
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles;
Gold Bracelets with setts;
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs;
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses;
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps,
Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers;
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments;
Looking Glass and Manilla Clocks;
Pocket Knives;
Willard's Time Pieces, &c., &c., &c
All of which will be sold at Low Prices.
Portland, Sept, 13, 1852. 3tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!
PORTER'S LINE.

THE Ship PERSIA and brig JANE are running regularly between Puget Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to—Address,
WILLIAM PORTER,
Sept. 11, 1853. 1tf San Francisco.

VARIETY.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE CHINA SEAS, AND NORTH AND SOUTH PACIFIC OCEANS.—Our last N. Y. Herald says: "The expedition formed by the United States Government to survey the vast regions of land and water, from the coast of China as far north as Behring's Straits, and from which so much useful information for the navigator and man of science will be produced, is about ready, and will shortly start for the scene of their interesting labors, under the command of Captain C. Ringgold.

The expedition originated under a special act of the last Congress, which appropriated one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose, and is not in any way connected with the expedition to Japan, under Commodore Perry.

The vessels composing the expedition are the sloop-of-war Vincennes (the flag ship), the brig Porpoise, the propellor John Hancock, and the schooners J Fenimore Cooper, and the John P. Kennedy, the latter two acting as tender and storeship to the squadron.

The Vincennes carries 20 guns, Porpoise 12, John Hancock 3, and the schooners one each—making 37 in all

The act authorizing the expedition says, it is for prosecuting a survey and reconnoissance for naval and commercial purposes of such parts of Behring's Strait's, of the North Pacific Ocean, and the China seas, as are frequented by American whaleships, and by trading vessels in their routes between the United States and China."

This will embrace the ocean and many islands that lie in the track of vessels trading between our Pacific States and China, and which will occupy a large portion of the labors of the expedition. The gulf of Corea; the Kanill islands, which extend from the coast of Japan to Kamschatka; the sea of Ochotsk; the Aleutian islands, forming the southern boundary of the sea of Kamschatka; the Japan islands; the China, Celebean, and Sooloo seas; the gulf of Tartary, with all the many islands and straits, &c., that abound there—all of which will be thoroughly examined and surveyed; and correct charts made, based upon these researches.

The expedition will be accompanied by an extensive and efficient scientific corps, the gentlemen composing it being allowed every facility to prosecute researches in their own peculiar branch of science, that will not interfere with the legitimate objects of the expedition.

The expedition will probably be absent from three to four years, and much benefit is expected to accrue to commerce, science and natural history, from its labors. Many of the islands that will come under notice, though lying in the direct track of vessels trading from the United States to China, are but very little known, and will be thoroughly examined, not only as to their exact position, but as to their commercial resources and advantages.

The expedition, it is understood, will transmit to the government from time to time, the result of its labors, and all information of a useful and interesting character it may obtain, so that the least delay possible may occur in its availability by all interested."

☞ The Savannah (Geo.) News gives an account of the rapping spirits in that city, and of turning tables with a vengeance. A party had collected in a circle around a table, and were breathlessly waiting for the arrival of the spirits, when, sudden as the lightning's flash, the table was hurled thro' the air, and as if the legions of the infernal world had been shot from a volcano, the room was filled with sulphurous flame, followed instantly by suffocating darkness—There was no mistaking the smell of the brimstone. With headlong haste all rushed from the apartment, leaving, as they supposed, the table dancing a jig with the infernal spirits whom they had conjured up. The experimenters, however, became measureably composed on being informed that their surprise had been occasioned by the introduction of a large paper cartridge of powder through a hole in the floor under the table, which had been ignited with a candle in the hands of parties in the cellar.

JUNCTION OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS.—The Emperor of the French recently granted an audience at Paris to a deputation of the English company who propose joining the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean. The Ambassadors from Peru and New Grenada joined the deputation, and were also received by the Emperor.—Sir Charles Fox, the president of the company, stated the object which the shareholders have in view, and solicited the patronage of his Majesty for the completion of this grand undertaking. The Emperor assured the deputation that he would give them all the support which their noble efforts so richly deserved. "I am happy," added his Majesty, "to have received your honorable deputation after the deputation from the merchants of London, who yesterday expressed the strongest sentiments in favor of the maintenance of peace. Those sentiments have at all times been mine own."

☞ Kind words are the brightest flowers of earth's existence, they make a very paradise of the humblest home that the wor[illegible] can ow. Use them, and especially [illegible] aside circle. They are jewels [illegible] and more precio.is to heal the [illegible] them, and make the weighed [illegible], than all other blessings [illegible] live.

[illegible] when young and spend when

THE Kanawha (Va.) Republican says of the plan of employing girls in setting type: "We once tried the plan of employing girls in setting type. It succeeded well. They learned rapidly and made good compositors—but we could not keep them—they would get married—and all, we believe, got good husbands."

Well! suppose they did: where is the harm? The remedy is a good one. Get other girls, and when they marry, get others and so on. We approve the plan and would try it ourselves, if we could, but the trouble is—*what's the gals?*

☞ A treaty has been concluded at Washington between the United States and Belgium, for regulating the right of inheritance and acquiring property The treaty provides that Belgian subjects shall enjoy throughout the United States the right of acquiring property, with or without will, on the same conditions as citizens of the United States In like manner, citizens of the United States shall enjoy in Belgium the right of acquiring and transmitting property with or without will, on the same condition as Belgian subjects

☞ A man that has nothing to do generally does wrong. If you would keep out of deviltry, therefore, have as little to do with idleness as possible. Give a boy a holiday, and in less than an hour a brindle dog will have him by the corduroys for robbing an apple orchard.

☞ A writer in the National Intelligencer complains of the names given to new cities, towns, &c., in this country, and says that he himself is a citizen of Dresden, close by Vienna, on the road to Naples, between Antwerp and Corinth, in Indiana.

Summer Arrangement.

THE NEW STEAMER
Lot Whitcomb,
J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G ABERNETHY, Agent

Summer Arrangement.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER
"MULTNOMAH,"

CAPT. R. HOYT, having been completely overhauled and refitted, will hereafter run daily between Portland and Oregon City.

Leaving Portland at 10 o'clock a. m., and Oregon City at 2 p. m.

The Multnomah will hereafter connect with the steamer Lot Whitcomb running to and from Astoria, touching at intermediate points

For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or J. M. BRECK, Agent.

Dec. 4, 1852. tf

STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes.

Cylinders	20 inch	bore,	48 inch	stroke at		$3,800
"	14 "	"	48 "	"		2,800
"	12 "	"	36 "	"		2,500
"	10 "	"	30 "	"		2,300
"	9 "	"	24 "	"		2,100
"	6 "	"	20 "	"		1,900
"	8 "	"	16 "	"		1,660

BOILERS—plain cylinders; double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from $75 to $100 the horse power.

On hand and for sale.
A propeller engine of 125 horse power,
An English beam engine of 65 horse power;
Two engines of 40 horse power;
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 15 " "
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power;
" " of 30 " "
" " of 15 " "
One flue " of 45 " "
Two flue " of 26 " "
Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws,
Flouring mill machinery Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.

GEO. GORDON & STEEN,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco
JUSTIN STEINBURGER, Agent at Portland.
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.
April 9, '53 3m31

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound.

ANDREW J. MOSES,
Main Street, Olympia.

Feb 5, 1853. 22tf

GEORGE H ENSIGN,
OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE
276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco
Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims or town lots, on liberal terms
Refer to Gov. Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dryer, Esq. Portland; Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and B. M Knighton, St Helens.
sept18 tf

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
CIVIL ENGINEER SURVEYOR, AND DRAUGHTSMAN,
sept18 tf ST. HELENS, O. T.

LAFAYETTE BALCH, CYRUS PALMER.
BALCH & PALMER,
MERCHANTS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Sept 5, 1852. 1tf

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND
Sept. 1852. 1tf

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE
PORTLAND, O. T.
Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.
Portland, Sept. 19, 1852. 3tf

D R. Bigelow, Quincy A. Brooks
BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
Washington Territory.

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front treet,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
Dec 11, 1852—14ly

G. N M'CONAHA. J W. WILEY.
McCONAHA & WILEY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

THEY REFER TO
Hon Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Hon. John B Weller, U S. Senator from California
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal
Hon. J. Neely Johnson, " "
Hon T. Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio
Hon John McDougal, Ex-Gov California
Hon. P. H. Burnett, " "
Hon. John Welch, M C from Ohio
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.
Olympia, oct 23, 1852 7tf

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O T.
Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

L. B HASTINGS F W PETTYGROVE
ALFRED A PLUMMER.
L. B. HASTINGS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND,
Washington Territory.
Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles, and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Sept. 25, 1852. 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY,
☞ Shipping supplied at short notice.
MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.
Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise
Olympia, Aug 26, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.
Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel
Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.
Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice.
E. HAIM'LTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon
☞ Office in Morrison's Building,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.
sept18 tf.

HENRY TOOMY JOHN REID.
HENRY TOOMY & CO.
LUMBER AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
Corner of Sansome and Merchant Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.
Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

NOTICE.

THE store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 8 o'clock, and on Sundays—positively no business done on Sunday
JOS. CUSHMAN.
Olympia, June 15, 1853. 15tf

A Large Assortment of Groceries.

THE ATTENTION OF THE OREGON trade is invited to the following.
275 cases nectar TOBACCO,
125 " grape "
150 " W Price's "
50 half boxes Kirby's tobacco,
75 " Dill & Mulchaney's tobaccco,
100 cases peach "
80 " Twin Brothers' "
60 " Virginia "
75 " Aromatic "
100 " Mills & Ronalds' "
251 firkins GOSHEN BUTTER,
125 brls hams, 25 casks butter, in kegs;
500 mats No. 1 sugar, 100 kegs lard,
600 half brls crushed sugar, 65 cases lard;
650 mats Carolina rice, 175 brls C rice,
675 bags C beans, 25 cases R. W. matches,
450 boxes Ad candles, 20 cases Clarks matches,
175 brls clear and mess pork, 75 hf brls pork,
825 tins cheese, prime, 120 doz yeast powders,
260 bags Rio coffee, 25 bags pepper,
570 cases tea, 1 and 2lb cad's,
150 half chests black tea,
120 bxs brown soap, 50 bxs S W soap;
125 hf brls corn meal, 100 hf brls mackerel,
170 cases E Wright's oysters,
125 kegs pickles, 285 cases pickles,
400 boxes bunch raisins,
90 boxes vermicelli, 75 boxes starch,
75 cases Lewis' oysters,
125 boxes ground coffee;
390 reams wrapping paper,
50 bales Cigarritto paper,
125 bdls cotton twine,
200 dozen 2 and 3 hooped buckets,
165 cases Kennett's fresh peaches,
175 Kennet's fresh strawberries,
125 cases preserved beef,
75 cases preserved veal,
75 cases mutton, 50 cases green peas,
60 cases green corn, 52 cases tomatoes,
65 cases preserved peaches, 25 cases capers,
100 kegs leaf lard, 50 cases leaf lard in tins,
65 cases sardines, 225 kegs pickles, assorted,
175 kegs nails, assorted, 350 doz ax handles,
150 cases brandy peaches,
135 cases strawberries,
130 cases Lewis' pie fruits;
190 cases pickles in glass,
80 cases L syrup, 95 cases salt, in bags,
75 cases green tea, 75 bales Cigarritto paper,
150 doz pick handles, etc. etc,
For sale by Wm. T. COLEMAN & CO.
Corner California and Front streets,
San Francisco, march 1, 1853—31tf

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GREAT CHEAP BOOK,
NEWSPAPER AND
STATIONERY DEPOT!

This is the oldest establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving shipments of all of the latest cheap publications, standard works, law books, mechanical works, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages; paper of all kinds, wafers, ink, inkstands, quills, gold and steel pens, lead-pencils, drawing-pencils, crayons and chalks, letter stamps, folders and cutters, cash and deed boxes, copying and notarial presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business

B. G & S are agents and will receive subscriptions for any of the following magazines or newspapers at the following prices per annum.

MAGAZINES.

Harpers Monthly,	6	dollars
Graham's Magazine,	6	do
Gody's Lady's Book,	6	do
The National Magazine,	4	do
Hunt's Merchant's Magizine,	10	do.
The Whig Review,	6	do
The Democratic Review,	6	do.
Little's Living Age,	12	do
Knickerbocker Magazine,	6	do.
Eclectic Magazine,	10	do
The Banker's Mag and Stat'l Reg	10	do
The Albany Cultivator, a journal for the farmer gardner, &c,	10	do.
The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c,	10	do
The London Lancet,	10	do.
American Journal of Medical Sciences,	10	do
Blackwoods Magazine,	6	do.
For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each,	5	do
For two Reviews $8; three, $12, four,	16	do.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews for a year,	20	do

NEWSPAPERS.

Boston Journal for California,	5	dollars
New York Herald,	5	do.
New York Weekly Herald,	5	do.
New York Weekly Tribune,	6	do
New York Weekly Tribune for Calfor.,	5	do
New York Spirit of the Times,	10	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Courier,	6	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post,	6	do.
Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper,	3	do
Baltimore Weekly Sun for California,	5	do.
Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript,	5	do.
Uncle Sam, Weekly,	4	do.
Waverly Magazine,	4	do.
Boston Museum,	3	do.
Boston Carpet Bag,	5	do
Boston Investigator,	5	do
Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp,	5	do.
Louisville Ky, Courier for California,	5	do.
Cincinnati Commercial,	5	do.
New Orleans Picayune,	6	do.
New Orleans True Delta,	6	do.
New York Lantern, or Am. Punch,	5	do.
New York La Cronica Spanish,	10	do.
New York Staats Leitung,	5	do.
New York Courier des Etats Unis,	6	do
London Illustrated News Weekly,	20	do.
London Weekly Dispatch,	20	do

When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates.

Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe

One of the firm resides in New York and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.

Country merchants, booksellers, pedlers and the trade generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL.
Portsmouth Square, San Francisco
November 6th, 1852. 9tf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Stores,
SAN FRANCISO
N. B. W H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandize for sale on consignment.

He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandize.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

Marvin & Hitchcock,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.
PIONEER BOOK STORE.
MONTGOMERY ST, CORNER OF MERCHANT,
San Francisco

WE invite the attention of Merchants, Traders, Teachers, and families throughout Oregon, to our Counting House Stationery, and Miscellaneous School Books, &c

Our goods we import direct from New York per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm residing in New York City will keep our stock well supplied with every thing in our line.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from Cap to Super-Royal, of the best quality of paper and binding manufactured to our order.
MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Account Books, in every variety.
MERCANTILE STATIONERY, Counting House and Desk Furniture of every description
FINE CUTLERY, of Rodgers', Westenhohn's, Crookes, and Barnes' best manufacture Also Wilds' American Cutlery—300 doz selected in New York expressly for our trade
GOLD PENS—Bagley's and Greaton's make, the finest assortment ever offered, of all sizes, with and without extension cases, and warranted perfect points.
LETTER AND SEAL PRESSES, Copying Books, Manifold Writers, Scrap Books, Invoice Files, &c

SCHOOL BOOKS

Saunders' Series complete.
McGuffie's do "
Brown's, Smith's, Murray's Grammar
Colburn's, Davis', Ray's, Thomson's, Stoddard's and Pike's Arithmetics.
Olney's, Morse's, Mitchell's and Smith's Geographie's, Primary and Quarto, with Atlases
Willard's History of U S., in English and Spanish.
McClintock's series of Latin and Greek Grammars.
Anthon's series of the Classics.
And a great variety of other School Books.
Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket Dictionaries.
Walker's and Cobb's School and Pocket tuck Dictionaries
Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo
Phillip's and Sampson's edition of the Poets.
Shakspeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns octavo edition, in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep binding
Smaller editions of all the Poets in finest binding,
Prescott's Histories and Miscellanies, complete
Exploring Expedition, McCulloch's Gazetteer
A good selection of Agricultural works
Ollendorff's Spanish and French Grammars
" German Grammars and Readers.
German, French, and Spanish Dictionaries.
Spanish, French and German Books.

The above will shortly be added to by the arrival of large invoices per Clipper Ships almost due, and we invite the attention of the public to our stock and solicit orders which will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN & HITCHCOCK,
Sept. 18, 1852, 2tf San Francisco

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,
IN QUART BOTTLES.
For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of
Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases,
Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions,
Stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Bronchitis,
Salt Rheum, Consumption,
Fever Sores, Female Complaints,
Erysipelas, Loss of Apetite,
Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c., &c.,

The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended It is approved and highly recommended by physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter, and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM.
New York, July 27, 1849

Messrs. A B & D. Sands—Gentlemen Words can but feebly express my feelings, in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor the head face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish, the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time from an affection of the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous system Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without affecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief, and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was pronounced salt rheum, but her whole system, internally and externally, was altogether deranged, but so complete has been the cure, after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. The object in making this communication is, that all who have suffered as she has, may know where and to whom to apply for relief (and that not in vain), as a complete cure will be the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks—and believe me, gentlemen,

Yours sincerely,
FERRIER NAZER.

City and County of New York, ss—.Ferrier Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of July, 1849, before me,
C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale at Oregon City by our agents,
GEO ABERNETHY & CO.
Sept. 6, 1852. tf

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S
EXPRESS!

OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to
California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by
Faithful Messengers.

The Treasbre forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance. Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.

We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to
ENGLAND,
By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.

Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons.

Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the
Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,
with our extensive connections completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities

NEWELL & CO, Agents.
Portland, Oregon, Jan. 15, 1853. 24tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

DIRECTORS.
Henry Wells, William G Fargo,
Johnson Livingston, James McKay,
Elijah P Williams, Alphens Reynolds,
Edwin B Morgan, Alexander M C. Smith,
Henry D. Rice
EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie, also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company, the Harnden Express, Pulten, Virgil & Co's Northern and Canada Express, and Livingston, Wells & Co's European Express

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States; energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.

S P. CARTER,
General Agent in California.

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER
BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B G & S continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B G & S are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N O Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St Louis Reveille, &c., &c, besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitung, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch

BURGESS, BILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco

Winn's Fountain Head.
Steam Candy Manufactory
Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c, (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47**, **49**, and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD
Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors; not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits, my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great.

M. L. WINN.
Jan. 22, 1853. 21tf

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 1. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1853. No 45.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

T. F. McELROY.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00, for six months $3,00.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISING:

One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5.00, for every additional insertion, $1,00

A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian"

J. L. Brown, Shoal Water Bay, W. T.
Hon Robert Thompson, Portland, O. T
A. Benton Moses, traveling agent
Schuyler S. Saunders, Gehalis, Lewis County
Mr. Andrew Muir, Victoria, Vancouver's Island
Vic. Trevett, Salem, Southern Oregon.
Geo B Goudy, Lafayette;
Wm. S Caldwell, Hillsborough,
James C Strong, Cathlamett,
Isaac N Ebey, Whidby's Island,
Henry C Wilson, Port Townsend,
Balch & Palmer, Steilacoom,
W W Miller, Nosqually;
E D. Warbass, Cowlitz Farms,
S S Ford, Sen., Chickeeles,
Chas C. Terry & Co, New York,
F S Holland, Oregon City,
A A Denny, Seattle,
S D Howe, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island;
John R Jackson, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county.

Extracts from Wilkes' Exploring Expedition.

[*Continued*]

WALLA-WALLA

The Dalles is one of the most remarkable places upon the Columbia. The river is here compressed into a narrow channel, three hundred feet wide, and a half a mile long; the walls are perpendicular, flat on the top, and composed of basalt, the river forms an elbow, being situated in an amphitheatre, extending several miles to the northwest, and closed in by a high basaltic wall From appearances, one is led to conclude that in former times the river made a straight course over the whole; but, having the channel deeper, is now confined within the present limits Mr Drayton, on inquiry of an old Indian, through Mr. Ogden, learned that he believed that in the time of his forefathers they went up straight in their canoes

Besides the main channel, there are four or five other small canals, through which the water passes when the river is high these are but a few feet across The river falls about fifty feet in the distance of two miles, and the greatest rise between high and low water mark, is sixty-two feet This great rise is caused by the accumulation of water in the river above, which is dammed by this narrow pass, and is constantly increasing, until it backs the waters, and overflows many low grounds and islands above. The tremendous roar arising from the rushing of the river through this outlet, with the many whirlpools and eddies which it causes, may be more readily imagined than described.

The boat was repaired by the afternoon, and an express was despatched up the river to Wallawalla, in order to prepare the post for the reception of the brigade, and inform the gentleman who had charge of it that he would be required to move to the north with the brigade The officers of the Company have but little time allowed them to attend to their comforts so completely are they under the control of accident, that they are liable to be called upon at any moment.—Their rights, however, are looked to as much as possible, and the great principle adopted as the incentive to action, is the advancement they may obtain by their own merit, through which alone they can get forward. In consequence of adhering to this principle, the Hudson Bay Company are always well served. The discipline that is preserved is the very best, and sits lightly upon all. Those who do not meet with advancement have some great fault in a trader's eyes. The enterprise and energy required to serve this Company well is of no ordinary kind, and few men exhibit more of both these qualities than those I met with in its employ.

On the morning of the 4th July, they began to pass the portage, which is a mile in length. It is very rugged, and the weather being exceedly warm, many of the Indians were employed to transport articles on their horses, of which they have a large number. It required seventy men to transport the boats, which were carried over bottom upwards, the gunwale resting on the men's shoulders. By night all was safely transported, the boats newly gummed, and the encampment formed on a sandy beach The sand, in consequence of the high wind, was blown about in great quantities, and every body and thing was literally covered with it.

From the high hills on the southern bank of the river, there is an extensive view of the country to the south. The distant part of this prospect was made up of rolling, barren, and arid hills These hills, as well as the country nearer at hand, were covered with a natural hay or bunch-grass, which affords very nutritious food for cattle.

The missionaries have been stationed at the Dalles since 1838. The primary object of this mission is, in the first place, to give the Gospel to the Indians, and next to teach them such arts of civilization as shall enable them to improve their condition, and by degrees to become an enlightened community There are many difficulties that the missionary has to contend with, in first coming among these people, none of which are greater than the want of knowledge of their true character The missionaries, after a full opportunity of knowing these Indians, consider covetousness as their prevailing sin, which is exhibited in lying, dishonest traffic, gambling, and horse-racing Of the latter they are extremely fond, and are continually desirous of engaging in it This sport frequently produces contentions, which often end in blood-shed Stealing prevails to an alarming extent scarcely any thing that can be removed is safe. The missionaries have several times had their houses broken open, and their property more or less damaged—The stealing of horses in particular is very common, but after being broken down they are sometimes returned. There are but few chiefs to whom the appeal for redress can be made, and they can exercise but little control over such a lawless crew Those who gather here are generally the very worst of the tribes around

The number of Indians within the Dalles mission is reckoned at about two thousand, in but few of these, however, has any symptom of reform shown itself They frequent the three great salmon-fisheries of the Columbia, the Dalles, Cascades, and Chutes, and a few were found at a salmon-fishery about twenty-five miles up the Chutes river

The season for fishing salmon, which is the chief article of food in this country, lasts during five months, from May to September The country also furnishes quantities of berries, nuts, roots, and game, consisting of bears, elk, and deer, but, owing to the improvidence of the native inhabitants, they are, notwithstanding this ample supply of articles of food, oftentimes on the verge of starvation.

After the fishing and trading season is over, they retire to their villages, and pass the rest of the year in inactivity, consuming the food supplied by the labours of the preceding summer, and as the season for fishing comes round, they again resort to the fisheries This is the ordinary course of life among these Indians, whose dissipation has been already spoken of, and will claim more attention hereafter

Here again some others demanded their annual token from the brigade for past services.

The country about the Dalles is broken, and the missionaries report that this is the case for some miles around. There are, however, also some plains and table-lands, which are considered as very valuable, being well watered with springs and small streams, excellent for grazing, and well supplied with timber—oak and pine The soil varies in quality, and portions of it are very rich. Garden vegetables succeed, but require irrigation Potatoes also must be watered, by which mode of culture they succeed well. Corn and peas can be raised in sufficient quantities. Wheat produces about twenty-five bushels to the acre this is not, however, on the best land They sow in October and March, and harvest begins towards the end of June

The climate is considered healthy, the atmosphere is dry, and there are no dews. From May till November but little rain falls, but in winter they have much rain and snow The cold is seldom great, although during the winter preceding our arrival the thermometer fell to—18 deg. Fahrenheit. The greatest heat experienced in summer was 100 deg in the shade, but, even after the hottest days, the nights are cool and pleasant

At daylight, on the 3d July, the goods were all embarked. When they reached the Chutes, they again made a portage of their goods for a quarter of a mile, and in an hour and a half they were again on their way. During very high water, the fall, whence the place takes its name, is not visible, but when it is low, there is a fall of ten feet perpendicular, that occupies nearly the whole breadth of the river. It is impossible to pass this fall at low water, but when the river is swollen, boats shoot it with ease and safety. The Columbia, from the Chutes as far as John Day's river is filled with rocks which occasion dangerous rapids.

After passing the dalles an entirely new description of country is entered, for the line of woods extends no farther. The last tree stands on the south side of the river, and is named Ogden's tree on our map it is about 6 miles above the Dalles. The woods terminate at about the same distance from the coast in all parts of this region south of the parallel of 48 deg. N.

The country between these places is decidedly volcanic, and the banks on either side are rocky and high. In this part of the country it is very hot when there is no wind Mr. Drayton had no thermometer, and therefore was unable to ascertain the exact degree of heat.

The brigade, as usual, set out early, and with the sun there arose a fine breeze, which carried them briskly onwards. About 8 miles above their encampment they came to the *Hyeroglyphic Rocks*. These are about twenty feet high, and on them are supposed to be recorded the deeds of some former tribe.

After passing John Day's river, the country becomes much lower and more arid, and the current comparatively less The weather was exceedingly hot, and the drifting sands were in greater quantities than before, so much so that whole islands were passed entirely composed of the sand. They now arrived at the long reach just below Grand Island, the country becoming sandy and so flat as to give a view of the Grand Rapid Hills. It has the appearance of having been, at no very remote period, the bed of an extensive lake.

At their encampment, Mr. Drayton found a large burying-place, from which he was desirous of getting a skull, but, to the surprise of the party, several Indians made their appearance and prevented it. The corpses were placed above ground, in their clothing, and then sewed up in a skin or blanket, and the personal property of each individual was placed near the body over all were laid a few boards of native construction, placed as a kind of shed to protect them from the weather.

All along this river, from the Dalles up, there is not a piece of wood growing, and except occasionally a drift log, there is nothing larger than a splinter to be found All the wood used for cooking is bough from the Indians, who follow the brigade for many miles with a long pole or piece of a log, which they sell for a small piece of tobacco

The Indians also brought for sale several hares, which were large and of extremely fine flavor.

The country continues to be, as far as can be seen on every side, a barren and sterile waste, covered with a white sand mixed with rounded and washed pebbles All that it produces is a little grass, some wood, and a species of small cactus, filled with long white spines, so hard and sharp that if trodden upon they will penetrate the leather of a boot.

On the 6th of July the brigade reached the foot of the Grand Rapids, up which the boats were tracked. They afterwards passed along the foot of Grand Rapid Hills, which are composed of basalt, old lava, and scoriæ These hills are steep on the river side, and are fast crumbling away and falling into the stream

Eighteen miles below Walla-walla they passed the Windmill Rock, about which are a number of curious basaltic peaks On approaching Walla-walla the scenery becomes grand the country is broken into volcanic peaks, forming many fantastic shapes, resembling figures and colossal heads many of them are seen either insulated or in groups, some of them are known under the name of the Nine-pins Through this pass of volcanic rocks the wind rushes with great violence in summer, to supply the rarified portion above The brigade reached the fort about sunset

Fort Walla-walla is about two hundred feet square, and is built of pickets, with a gallery or staging on the inside, whence the pickets may be looked over It has two bastions, one on the southwest and the other on the northeast. On the inside are several buildings, constructed of logs and mud, one of these is the Indian store the whole is covered with sand and dust, which is blown about in vast quantities.

The party under Lieut. Johnson had passed by about a week previously, on their return to Nisqually

Many years back, Mr Ogden, while on his route, was attacked at the place where the fort stands, by the Walla-walla tribe, and was obliged to take refuge on the island near the fort, where he made a stand and completely routed the Indians This occurrence took place twenty-three years before, and was the cause of this post being occupied, since which time, no attack has been made.

The brigade, after remaining at Wallawalla till the 8th, took their departure - In taking leave of Mr. Ogden, I must express the great indebtedness I am under, for his attentions and kindness to Mr Drayton, as well as for the facility he offered him for obtaining information during their progress up the Columbia. I am also under obligations to him for much interesting information respecting this country, which he gave without hesitation or reserve. He was anxious that Mr. Drayton should accompany him to Okonagan, but as this route had just been traversed by another party, it would have been a waste of the short time he had to spend about Walla-walla. Mr Ogden is a general favorite, and there is so much hilarity, and such a fund of amusement about him, that one is extremely fortunate to fall into his company.

After the departure of the brigade, Mr. Drayton set out to visit Dr. Whitman, in company with Mr. M'Lean, who was to proceed to Okonagan with horses, to join Mr. Ogden. They rode about twenty miles before dark, and passed over some of the pastures of the horses belonging to the Company. An alluvial bank, one hundred feet in height, was pointed out, over which the wolves had driven part of a band of the horses of the Company, by surrounding them just before dark This took place some months before, and the horses were killed and eaten by these voracious animals The wolves are very numerous in this country, and exceedingly troublesome.

The country passed over on the banks of the Walla-wall, and within half a mile of it, was green and fertile. This will also apply to the banks of the small tributaries falling into the Walla walla. To the north and south are extensive prairies, covered with the natural hay of the country, on which the cattle feed, here these grasses spring up in the early spring rains, grow luxuriantly, and are afterwards converted into hay, by the great heat of the month of July. Thus dried, they retain all their juices. Of this hay the cattle are exceedingly fond, and prefer it even to the young grass of the meadows bordering the stream

The party reached the mission about dark, and were welcomed by Dr. Whitman and Mr, and Mrs Gray, of the American Board of Missions. This station was established in 1837, with three others, and is known by the name of Waailaptu The second station, called Lapwai (clear water) is at the mouth of the Kooskooskee, under the Rev Mr. Spalding. The third was about sixty miles up that river. and was called Kamia, where the Rev. Mr Smith was stationed for two years, finding, however, that he had no Indians to teach, or within reach of his station, he abandoned it. The fourth, called Chimkaine, is near the river Spokane, under the direction of Eels & Walker, sixty miles south of Colville

(*To be Continued.*)

For the Columbian

The Cowlitz Celebration

Messrs Editors—Herewith I send you an account of a celebration held at the Cowlitz Landing on the 4th of July Having no guns, we put powder into thirteen of the large fir logs and touched them off at sunrise The people gathered quite early and raised a Liberty pole. At 12 o'clock a procession of 30 couple formed and marched, with music, to the dinner table on the bank of the River The table was canopied with boughs and spread with abundance of good cheer

After a half-hours intermission the procession again formed and marched to the grove, with music Halting at the Speaker's stand the first part, made up of the younger class of the people, opened file and the President, Reader, Orator of the Day and Marshall, followed by the ladies in procession, walked up and took seats, and all found a place on the seats, the green turf, piles of boughs or in the trees.

The President, John R Jackson, Esq, after the music, introduced the Reader, Mr. R S Robinson, and the Declaration of Independence was responded to with cheers and appropriate music, when the Rev J. W Goodell, Orator of the day, was introduced, and delivered one of those appropriate addresses, instructive and gratifying to every American citizen. Would that you could find room for its publication

After a short intermission, the regular and volunteer toasts were read and each cheered with three or three-times-three good huzzas.

REGULAR TOASTS

1 The Day we celebrate—May its observance be the same while the Union stands

2 Washington Territory—possessing a salubrious climate, prolific soil, blessed with a hardy, enterprising and intelligent population May she, one day, shine proudest amid the proud sisterhood of this great Republic

3 The President of the United States—the representative of a free people May he merit and enjoy their confidence and esteem.

4 The Army and Navy of the United States—protectors of peace. May they ever sustain the honor of our country.

5 The Union of the States.—May its preservation be the pride of every American

6 George Washington—the model hero, statesman and citizen. His great name and fame have given charms to poetry, shed glory on history, and he is gratefully remembered as the father of his country

7 The Marquis de Lafayette—who sacrificed his fortune and ease to aid us in achieving our independence.

8 England and the United States—May they now join hand in hand in securing the peace, prosperity and happiness of all, and the mutual ties of kindred and interest never be severed

9. The Declaration of Independence,—A production of mighty intellect, a finger board pointing to individual liberty, and formidable to tyrants only

10 The Ladies—fairest of the fair, most beautiful creation of God's handiwork; moulder of the great character man, mothers of American liberty, and supporters of American independence

11. Gov. I I. Stevens—more worthy of his honorable station. In his character and abilities we have the guarantee of a good administration.

12 The officers of Washington Territory.—A hearty welcome. May they take for example in their official duties the great and good man from whom she derives her name, Washington.

13. The United States Government—The pride and admiration of the statesman and philanthropist. Asylum of the oppressed, and the terror of despots

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Col. Anderson, Marshal W T.

Our National Flag.—The only thing American that will bear a stripe.

By Mr. Monroe, of Kentucky.

Our Territory.—May she prove herself worthy her name

The Pioneers of Washington.—May their motto be "upward and onward," and may they unite with the new comers in laying a sure foundation for our future greatness.

The coming immigration.—Stout hearts and hands, we bid you welcome to a sure reward.

By Mr. J. R. Jackson

The rising generation of Washington Territory.—May they grow up like the Cedars of our forest, unequaled in the world, and never be surpassed by our sister States, kindred or tongue.

Common Schools.—The safeguard of free institutions,

The cause of Temperance—May its advocates and followers be increased in this and other lands

The Christian Religion.—May its Ministers, its Churches, its Sabbaths and Sabbath Schools be honored and increased in our Territory

By Mr. Lewis

Here's a health to the glorious day of Independence and luck to the people of our young Territory, and we hope she will ever prove herself worthy of the honored title she bears

Gen. Joseph Lane—The true democrat statesman and friend of Washington Territory Thanks and honor to the firm and worthy patriot.

The Sandwich Islands—May their independence be secured by a union with America.

The English Provinces, Mexico and Cuba.—May they be free and independent and join our Union

The Order of the Lone Star.—May they be to Cuba what the sons of '76 were to America.

China—May the civil war now raging among her people, like our own Revolution, let the oppressed go free and secure to her permanent free institutions.

By a lady:

George Washington.—A name yet many times to be repeated by the children of future generations George Washington, the wise counsellor and persevering leader of the American people. How glorious would be this great man's emotions could he see this happy republic—a star of hope to oppressed nations—the inspirer of confidence to all lovers of the theory of democratic government—guarding the rights and fostering the prosperity of her remotest citizens, and welcoming the natives of other lands to an equal share with those of her own in her happy privileges

By a Bachelor

"*The girls we left behind us.*"

After the Oration Dr Pasquirer addressed the audience in French, reminding us of the honor and thanks due to Lafayette for aid in our struggle for Independence Many of our French citizens were present and joined heartily in the celebration. The presence of ladies from the country around added much to the pleasure and good order of the day. The party at the Toast table had a merry time, and broke up in good season for the people to reach home that evening Trusting that you will find room for a notice of this Pioneer celebration at the Landing, if only for future reference,

"*Haec olim meminisse juibabit.*"

We remain Friends,

West of the Rocky Mountains—A Washington paper contains a communication from Mr Henry R Schoolcraft, descriptive of a section of country which is known by the name of Alharra He says it is an attractive, well timbered and fertile area of country, lying immediately west of the Rocky Mountains, in mild, temperate latitudes, to which, for the purpose of distinct allusion, he applies the above aboriginal term This area is about 50 miles broad, and lies parallel to the Rocky Mountains for a distance of several hundred miles It gives rise to both of the main and numerous subaffluents of the Columbia River. It is a high plain, which is cut through by these affluents, of a most fertile character, bearing trees, and in some places high grass; and while the streams create abundant water power for lumber and grain mills and machinery, they are free, or nearly free, from inundation of their banks. This district probably comprehends twenty-five thousand square miles, and if its capacities of production have been correctly estimated, would sustain a population greater than some of the Eastern and Atlantic States According to the recent act, organizing the territory of Washington, it lies chiefly if not wholly within the boundaries of that Government. It is altogether a genial country, and seems destined to form a link of connection, by ordinary means of transit, with the Missouri Valley, through the Yellow Stone It may be noticed that while the eastern foot of the Rocky Mountains presents vast sand deserts and buffalo plains, the fertile lands in this area reach to the very tops of its western eminences.

Pacific Railroad.

Public attention has mostly been directed towards a line for a Pacific railroad further South; but it is quite probable that much the most feasible route will be found somewhere near the northern boundaries of our territories. A finished line from Boston in that direction by the way of Albany, Buffalo and Chicago, is now in successful operation through twenty degrees of longitude, which is two-fifths of the entire distance from Boston harbor to Puget Sound. This Sound is the safest as well as most commodious harbor on the Pacific, and its distance from the coast of China is but little and shall that of Liverpool from Boston. Allowing a steamer thirty days for a passage from Canton, and twenty miles an hour the rate of speed for cars upon the railroad across the continent, the mails would be conveyed from the East Indies to Boston inside of thirty-eight days

The Legislature of Iowa, at its last session, chartered a Pacific railroad company, having in view this route, and if it is feasible, the interests of Boston and New York would seem to point in the same direction. Should these two cities, in whose hands are the keys of commerce, jointly come to the conclusion that a northern Pacific railroad should be built, it will be done Then hands would be sustained and pecuniary assistance rendered by large and thriving cities on the route; Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago, to say nothing of other important places, would second the efforts of the two great commercial cities The question of feasibility will be settled the present season by the commission, and their report will be looked for with a good deal of interest Whether that report is favorable or unfavorable, whether we are destined to see the locomotive running across our territories near our northern borders, or farther towards the south, or both, Washington and Oregon will, at no distant day, be great and thriving States, adding their brilliancy to the lustre of the constellation, which, before another generation passes away, will stud the western sky.—*Boston Journal.*

Rebellion in China.

Letters by the ship "Pathfinder" from Hongkong and Canton do not add much to the latest news, in regard to this extraordinary movement. The following extract shows how some of our most intelligent missionaries view the question of the fall of the present dynasty. *It is from the Rev J B. French, of Canton*

"The Rebellion is becoming, every day, more and more alarming in its character, and the probabilities are that the present Dynasty will be overthrown. The rebels now number about 40,000, they have passed over five Provinces, a distance of nearly 1000 miles, carrying every thing before them, and are now closely besieging Nanking. Indeed the last intelligence, if it be reliable, states that Nanking has fallen If this is the case, the rebels will doubtless push on, by the imperial canal, to Pekin—It will not take them long to pass over the intermediate ground, and then the fate of Pekin will decide the fate of the Empire. The greatest consternation pervades the whole Province of Kiang su. Gov. Bonham and Mr. Marshall, the English and American Commissioners, are both at Shanghai, with vessels of war, and the Emperor will probably, as a last resort, invoke the assistance of foreigners. I hope sincerely there will be no foreign interferance."

Travels of a Printer's Hand.—A good printer will set 6000 ems a day, or about 12,000 letters. The distance traveled over by his hand will average one foot per letter, going to the boxes in which they are contained, and of course returning, making two feet every letter he sets This would make a distance each day of 24,000 feet, or more than four miles, and in the course of a year, leaving out Sundays, that member travels about 1400 miles.

All the Gold in the World.—An exchange paper thus figures and calculates.

"Taking the value of a cubic yard of gold at $10,000,000, which it is in round numbers, all the gold in the world might, if melted into ingots, be contained in a cellar 25 feet square by 16 feet high. All the boasted wealth already obtained from California and Australia would go into an iron safe 6 feet square and 9 feet high. So small is the cube of yellow metal that has set populations on the march, and roused the world to wonder.

The Coming Thousands.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says that private letters from the Old World state that the movement towards the New is likely to prove extraordinary within the coming six months. It is estimated that some 200,000 men, women and children will leave England and Ireland, and this vast army will be increased to nearly half a million from Germany.

When we see birds at the approach of rain, annointing their plumage with oil to shield off the drops, should it not remind us, when the storms of contention threaten us, to apply the oil of forbearance and thus prevent the chilling drops from entering our hearts?

THE COLUMBIAN.

Olympia, Washington Territory.

"It is not always safe or wise
To judge of matters by their size."

Saturday, July 16, 1853.

Notice.

The connection of J. J. Bache with the Columbian ceased on the 13th inst. As heretofore, all debts due the office must be paid to the undersigned. T. F. McELROY.

The Road to Walla-walla.

It appears by the action taken at the public meeting on Saturday last, that our citizens are determined this important matter shall no longer be delayed. They seem to have waited for Capt. McClellan's arrival until their patience is entirely exhausted. The "eleventh hour" has come, not a moment longer can be lost, and they have decided to open the road *immediately*, on their own account, rather than risk losing the immigration of the present year. As our country is so new, and its amount of capital necessarily limited, the readiness with which the people contribute money and provisions, is as creditable to them as it will be surprising to the uninterested looker-on. The expense draws heavily upon every one, but there is encouragement in the expectation that all will be returned in proper time. The zeal and alacrity displayed is assurance to us that the enterprise will not fail — There will be no lack of money or provisions, or ought else that may be necessary to the object in view, if the people throughout the Territory contribute as liberally as have those in this immediate vicinity.

Viewing the matter with a perfect calmness, we confidently insist upon the truth of our prediction made a few weeks ago, that the road will be made in time to be available to this year's immigration. The cost of the road, for four hundred day's labor of one man, provisions, &c., will be from $1200 to $1500, which amount being expended by individuals not really able to do so much gratuitously for a public, yea, a national object, should be returned to them from among the idle MILLIONS of treasure now in the coffers of the Government. The sum, whatever it may prove to be, should be regarded as a loan to the United States, and if not returned out of the twenty thousand dollars intended for a military road, a special appropriation should be made to meet the case. Congress must do its duty! As a people we are yet poor, and having many objects about us to which we can with propriety contribute our mites, we cannot be expected to waive our claim for future indemnity for constructing the road to Walla-walla. Upon this score, however, we think no danger need be apprehended. This is the conclusion to which we come: we advance the means and make the road—if the War Department should not be willing to regard it as *the* route for military purposes, thereby denying us participation in the twenty thousand dollars, Congress will appropriate enough to make good to us our expenditure; and better, far better, and more important than all other considerations, we shall ACQUIRE POPULATION, our present great desideratum for which we must run the risk of making some sacrifice

Ere we close this article, let us suggest to the committee appointed on Saturday last, should Capt. McClellan arrive in sufficient season, that they exert themselves to induce him to view their route forthwith, and express his opinion of the same. It may be possible for the road to be opened yet in time at the immediate cost of the Government. This suggestion we take the liberty of throwing out for the purpose of economising if we can; for our friends and neighbors whose purses, like our own, are not overloaded.

If the people are to make this road without the aid of Government at present, and perhaps it may be their lot to have to do so, the liberal example set by Thurston is worthy of being followed by all the other counties in the Territory. Now, we propose to banter them all to this effect: that the county of Thurston, in proportion to its population, will contribute more to the Walla-walla road than will any other county in Washington! Who takes?

☞ The weather during the past week has been particularly favorable to the ripening grain. The first two days were showery, and the others warm, clear and fine. Berries of all kinds are abundant and delicious. The summer season can no where be more delightful as it is here in the Island of Washington.

'tis a fine opening in Olympia for a harness maker and a shoemaker. Who will be the lucky men?

School Matters.

We shall endeavor to find room next week for a very interesting communication on this subject, from a friend who is known to feel deeply concerned therein. The subject of education and the public schools, upon which our prosperity so much depends, will hereafter enlist our attention more than it has heretofore done. It would please us exceedingly to see the number of schools in the Territory multiplied, and the benefits of education extended to every child within its range. We regret to say too, that we have many adults in our midst, who might not suffer very serious loss by participating in so great a privilege, which, through a singular misapprehension, is too commonly supposed to be a mere pastime for children, or a prescription to keep them out of mischief. We know of but three schools north of the Cowlitz Landing. If there are any more we would like to be informed. The three we have in view are as follows: One at this place taught by Mr. E. A BRADFORD, another at the house of Mr. WM. PACKWOOD, taught by Miss WHITE, and the third near the house of Mr. S. D RUDDELL The latter is taught by Mr. D. L PHILLIPS, and its progress has been such as to attract personal visits from some of our most intelligent citizens. We happen to know that we have several other neighborhoods where there are pupils enough to warrant the engagement of teachers, and we hope that upon this matter there will be no sort of backwardness. So far as the compensation is concerned, of course no sensible man wishing to teach could expect to make a fortune thereby, but he might earn a few hundred dollars a year for instructing in the plain English studies, and have time enough left to himself for much other employment. We desire to see our friends take hold of this matter with spirit. If the taxes collected for such purposes prove insufficient, make good the defficiency by private contribution. Come, toe the mark! The printer will always give his share to such an object. If the people will inform us what kind of bids they can make for teachers, for what length of time to teach, and what the qualifications of the individual must be, we will give publicity to the same through the Columbian, GRATIS.

UNITED STATES STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Col. S. P. MOSES informs us that the U S. Standards, belonging to the Custom house of this District, are at the service of the public, for comparing therewith, and testing the accuracy of the weights and measures now in use among merchants and others. This is a matter in which buyers and sellers are alike interested Let us have true and exact "measure for measure," and then there can be no complaining.

THE COLUMBIAN.—A subscriber in Polk county, Oregon, who is unquestionably a gentleman of good judgment and fine taste, writes us as follows:

"When my subscription runs out, please inform me and I will renew it, as I am well pleased with your paper."

This, we are happy to learn, is the prevailing sentiment, and we tender our friends everywhere our thanks for their favorable opinions and active efforts to increase our circulation. Walk up, walk up! Terms easy. Only five dollars a year, in advance, and "a few more left."

☞ OLYMPIA AND STEILACOOM are both progressing rapidly. We are delighted to see so laudable an ambition prevailing in the two places, and hope it may be to the advantage of both for each to prosper in its its own peculiar way. Hand-in-hand let Olympia and Steilacoom salute the smiling future, with a mutual relish for its fruits, and let the only ambition between the two be as to which shall prove most deserving the good opinions of the other, and of the world at large. The one successful in this respect will be a city of victory to which the other will contribute.

TIN SHOP.—It will be seen that Mr. G. GALLAGHER'S new and extensive establishment is now in full blast. We invite public attention to his advertisement.

☞ Brig "G. W. Kendall," Capt. D J Gove, arrived at this place on Sunday last 20 days from San Francisco, with merchandise to Parker, Colter & Co., Bettman & Brand and the Kendall Co.

GOOD BOYS.—Messrs. WEED & HURD, of the "Olympia Bakary and Beef Market," subscribed one hundred dollars to the Cascade Road fund. Why don't our merchants, one and all, 'see it' and go a hundred 'better.'

☞ Great attraction at the 'New Store,' of Waterman & Goldman. Read their advertisement in another column.

Editor's Table.

"Our table" is in luck this week A delicious sugar cured ham of a true-blooded Berkshire, a box of A 1 sardines, and a drum of most precious, nectar-like Smyrna figs having been received "in good order and well conditioned" from the vastly popular house of PARKER, COLTER & Co. We tender our thanks for so substantial, appropriate and sweet a recollection of the printer, whose judgment is always an indispensable pre-requisite in such cases. PARKER, COLTER & Co. will thrive *here* and *hereafter*.

☞ We intend republishing the law organizing our Territory as soon as we can procure a certified copy, correct in all particulars, which we hope will be in a very short time

GOLD IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—We learn that gold has recently been discovered near Port Townsend Prospecting parties brought in specimens just before our informant left.

☞ The mail carrier between this place and the Cowlitz Landing, Master JAMES YANTIS, for speed, regularity and carefulness, is entitled to the gratitude of our whole community

COAL —The quality and quantity of coal in this Territory, seems to be a popular topic with the business men of San Francisco. Sooner or later we must realize its value, of which the actual owners, those residing on the lands in conformity with the law, are perfectly aware. On this theme we shall say *more anon*.

SHEEP —Whilst we direct public attention to the advertisement of Dr. W. F TOLMIE, offering a large number of sheep for sale, we feel it our duty to say, that if possible they should be kept in the country for home consumption. We hope our farmers and stock raisers will have their eyes open and their "slugs" ready to enter into a successful competition with the speculators of California Our own relish for good mutton is at least equal to that of the majority of men

FOR THE EAST INDIES —The bark "Mary Adams," Capt Harding, has cleared from this port for Singapore, with a large cargo of ship spars This is the second vessel from the Sound to that part of the world. The first, our readers will recollect, was the bark "Louisiana," Capt. Drew, for Hong Kong with a cargo also of ship spars. This trade between the Sound and the Orientals must eventually become of immense importance We wonder why they do not bring the produce of the east to sell and exchange here. Tea, rice, sugar, coffee, cigars, paper, furniture, &c., &c., are always needed A few China pigs and Shanghae fowls would not go amiss among our farmers for the improvement of their stock.

LABOR.—We are informed that such is the scarcity of laboring men in this region, that one hundred hands can obtain immediate employment and fair wages. Now, where are the men? We hope they will be forthcoming from Oregon, California, or wherever else they may happen to be, to supply the demand here

Cascade Road Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Olympia and its vicinity, on Saturday, July 9th 1853, to hear the report of the committee which had been appointed at a previous meeting to confer with Capt. McClellen, in refference to the opening a road across the Cascade Mountians, B F Yantes was called to the chair, and U. E. Hicks appointed Secretary

The Chairman informed the meeting that Capt McClellen had not arrived and consequently the committe had no report to make, and suggested that the citizens proceed at once to open said road.

The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, all in favor of the speedy completion of the Road.

On motion, it was

Resolved.—That we, the citizens of Washington Territory, proceed at once to open a wagon road across the Cascade Mountains in time for the present immigration.

On motion of Dr Johnson, the original committe, consisting of Messrs. Close, Hurd, Alexander and Sylvester, were continued as a committe of arrangments, to attend to the circulation of subscription papers and the collecting and forwarding of provisions, implements, &c., &c, for the benefit of those engaged in the labor.

On motion, five more names were added to said committe, whereupon the house appointed the following gentlemen Messrs. E. J. Allen, B. F. Yantes, Whitfield Kirtley, Wm. Packwood, and B F. Shaw.

Several suggestions were offered, all tending to put the road through, and the meeting manifested a lively interest in the cause.

On motion, the Editor of the Columbian was requested to publish the proceedings.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*

B. F. YANTES, Pres.

URBAN E HICKS, Secretary.

From an Occasional Correspondent

FRIEND MCELROY:

It is probably quite as evident to others as to myself, that throughout the entire length and breadth of Washington Territory, there is a spirit of speculation exceedingly rife, relative to the long-looked and much-hoped for discovery of Gold, in either the Cascade or Coast range of mountains To every one, the fact is plainly evident, that a large majority of our citizens have all along indulged a strong hope that the precious metal would soon be found in our Territory, and in such abundance, too, that they would speedily be enabled to make their "pile" and go home to the States, to enjoy their good fortune in the midst of all the luxuries that wealth can purchase Now this is a perfectly natural hope, for California, which has proved prolific, without parallel, in the precious metal, is but a few degrees removed from us, and has furnished to us a fair proportion of our population. Probably nine tenths of our citizens who have come from California, have been workers in the mines of that State with but very indifferent success, but at the same time, have had their hopes so strongly excited by the great good fortune of many of their friends, whom they have witnessed become wealthy in a day, as it were, that they are ready at a moments warning to try their hand at the old business again, if they can see but the remotest prospect of success. That gold exists in our Territory I do not for a moment doubt, for I have seen some that has been found in the immediate vicinity of both the Cascade and Olympic mountains, and of the purest quality too, but that the seeking for it can ever be made a *profitable* business, I certainly very much question, and were I called upon for advice by any one desirous of making a fortune by the discovery of gold in this Territory, I should assuredly counsel him to stick to his legitimate business and leave to others the search for it Now let us take a calm and dispassionate view of California as it was, is, and probably will be Six years ago its geography, even, was but imperfectly known to the great mass of the people in our country and to but few, very few minds, did the thought ever occur, that so soon would their be a rush of determined men from every city, town, village and hamlet in our great confederacy to this new "*El-Dorado*" of the West, and that in a space of time so extremely short, as to make one almost believe that the wand of the magician had swept over it, become a wealthy and powerful sovereign State of our glorious and universally respected Republic — And to what is California mainly indebted for her unparalleled success and present greatness? Simply to the immense deposits of gold that have been found within her borders. There is not a sane man in our country so totaly reckless of his reputation as a person of reason and sense, who dares to make the assertion, that California would now be an important member of the great family of States, and San Francisco the most important and flourishing sea-port on the Pacific Coast, had gold not been found in her mountain ranges and river beds. There is another fact, to my mind, connected with our southern neighbor, of which many probably have not thought, and that is, that for her future prosperity she must depend rather upon her agricultural and commercial resources, than upon the gold that lies hidden in the quartz rocks of her mountains and in the beds of her streams. I do not mean to say that her mines are exhausted, or that they will not be worked with great profit to some few individuals for, perhaps, centuries to come; but from all that I have been able to learn from conversations with different individuals perfectly conversant with these matters, and from ably written articles in the best conducted journals of the day, I am constrained to believe that most of the companies now formed, or that may be organized hereafter, for the purpose of quartz mining, will, most decidedly do a losing business. That such has been the case heretofore, is a truth well known to Californians, and also, that the excuse that has universaly been given for this want of success is, that the machinery for grinding is very imperfect, and in fact almost totaly unfit. This was certainly a very plausible story and pretty generaly gained credence Now, however, such tales will not be received as truth by the more intelligent, for they know that many of the quartz mining companies are now operating in some of the richest "leads" in the State, with machinery manufactured upon the most approved and scientific principles, and so very perfect in all their arrangements as to leave no possible chance for the most ingenious Yankee to suggest an improvement, and still with great loss. For my part, I honestly believe that in nine cases out of ten, these quartz mining companies are organized by unscrupulous speculators and men of desperate fortunes, and that those are selected to manage affairs who have the best knowledge of human nature—can tell the most plausible story to the unsuspicious and innocent seeker after gold, and wheedle the credulous out of the greatest number of dollars for a share in their incomparably rich quartz claim.

This article will probably be read by many men in our Territory who propose dropping at once and at no matter what sacrifice, any business that they may be engaged in, at the very first intelligence they may receive of the discovery of gold, and rush forthwith to the mountains to try their luck once more at the old business. To such I would say, weigh well the above truths and profit by them. ***

THE PRESS.—Guided by morality and conducted in charity, one of the best safeguards of our institutions, and the brightest ornament of man's inventive genious.

☞ Manners make a man.

For the Columbian.

MR. EDITOR.—Believing that you would take some notice of every thing which tends to the advancement of our growing Territory, I will state, that at this time there is a good school being taught on Chambers' prairie. The school is quite large, and the scholars advancing rapidly. The teacher, Mr. D. L. Phillips, has, during the first quarter, acquitted himself to the satisfaction of all He has been engaged to teach another quarter, and we have every reason to hope that this will prove as satisfactory as was the first. The citizens exhibit a lively interest in the cause, much to their praise.

It is to be hoped other portions of the country will take example, and, before long, we shall hear the merry laugh and witness the joyous glee of the children of every neighborhood around a school house

"*Qui non proficit, deficit.*"

TUEBOR.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—Speaking of the effect upon society, from reading "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the *N Y. Herald* says an English paper recounts a curious circumstance which occurred in that country from this cause.

"A lady, whose nervous temperament was so highly excited by the perusal of that now fashionable production, gave birth to two young babies of fine physical conformation, but whose skin was of the color prevailing in the dominions of the King of Congo Investigations established the pleasing fact that there had not been a colored person seen in that quarter of the country for three years previously. And so the phenomenon was properly referred to the action of natural sympathy"

GREAT CLIPPER RACE.—The recent wonderful passage of the clipper ships Sovereign of the Seas, the Comet, and the Fying Dutchman, have created much remark in nautical circles The spirit of rivalry runs high, and has at last brought about a bet, and if the terms are closed, one of the most magnificent races the world ever saw will take place. The owners or friends of the Sovereign of the Seas made an offer, in a New York paper, to back her against any ship afloat, and the challenge has been accepted by Mr W H. Webb, a well-known ship builder of New York, He offers to bet $10,000 on the Young America, built by himself, and whose powers are yet untested, the trial to be made from New York to San Francisco, both vessels loaded, and to sail together or within thirty days of each other. Whether the bet will be concluded, remains to be seen.

THE CALORIC ENGINE —The Caloric engine which Capt. Ericsson has completed for the office of the New York Evening Post, is to be forwarded to France, in order to save a forfeiture of the patent; the law of that country requiring that a working model of machinery patented shall be in operation within a given time. The limit not allowing sufficient time to build another engine, renders the forwarding of this one imperative. The proprietors of the Post consent to this arrangement, hoping to be supplied with another engine of the same kind in the course of a few weeks.

THE COLLINS LINE —It is a curious fact, that each and every one of the steamships of the Collins Line, have made the passage from Liverpool to New York in less than ten days—the shortest trip having been made by the Baltic, in 1851, which was 9 days, 13 hours and 40 minutes, from dock to dock, and not to Sandy Hook. No British bottom has ever made the passage from dock to dock inside of ten days —[Boston Journal.

IS IT SO?—The Hon. Edward Everett declares what ardent spirits have done in ten years in the United States 1 It has cost the nation a direct expense of six hundred millions of dollars. 2 It has cost the nation an indirect expense of six hundred millions of dollars. 3. It has destroyed three hundred thousand lives 4 It has sent one hundred thousand children to the poor house. 5. It has consigned at least one hundred and fifty thousand persons to the jails and penitentiaries 6 It has made at least one thousand maniacs. 7. It has instigated to the commission of one thousand five hundred murders. 8. It has caused two thousand persons to commit suicide.—9. It has made two hundred thousand widows, and one million of orphan children.

A CHALLENGE TO THE SPIRIT RAPPERS.—Professor Anderson, of San Francisco, the great magician, challenges the whole "spirit rapping fraternity," its votaries, victims and teachers, in the sum of five or ten thousand dollars, that they cannot produce a single knock on his table which he cannot account for by natural causes and natural laws.

WOMAN'S INTUITION.—The perception of a woman is quick as lightning: her penetration is intuition, almost instinct. By a glance she will draw a deep and just conclusion. Ask her how she found it, and she cannot answer the question. A philosopher deduces inferences, and his inferences shall be right, he gets to the head of the staircase, if I may so say, by slow degrees, mounting step by step. She arrives at the top of the staircase as well as he; but whether she flew there, is more than she knows herself.—Sherlock.

MORE GOLD.—A new gold region is said to have been discovered near Malacca, in India, which promises a considerable increase of the precious metal, as if Australia and California were not enough to support the wants of the world.

Loss of an American Ship and nearly Two Hundred Lives.

The *New York Herald* has the following particulars of this disaster:

"The barque William & Mary, commanded by Captain Stinson, left Liverpool about two months ago, with two hundred and eight passengers, principally emigrants, and a cargo of railroad iron, for New Orleans. On the 3d of May, they entered the dangerous channels of the Bahamas, with the most unfavorable weather; the sky was clouded, the wind blowing strong from the south-east, with a heavy sea. About seven o'clock in the morning, the barque passed 'the Hole in the Wall,' the most southern point of the Island of Abaco, so called from one of the most prominent rocks on the coast being perforated with a large hole, which is visible a considerable distance at sea. Passing this in safety, Captain Stinson steered for Strup Key, which at 12 M was ten miles distant, the weather becoming more clouded and the wind increasing

Till the afternoon, the vessel kept on her course without accident of any kind, but at half-past eight o'clock she struck on a sunken rock, on which she remained for about fifteen minutes, during which time she received extensive damage. The captain, it appears, had at sunset lost sight of the key, and supposed that it lay to the south, as he had steered north-west from 12 o'clock. A few minutes before the accident, however, he changed his course, steering west by south, and did not discover his mistake until the moment the barque struck. The scene presented on board the doomed vessel at this moment was terrible in the extreme. About fifteen minutes elapsed before she wore off, but she had scarcely got clear of this rock when she struck on another, and began to fill with water so rapidly as to render all labor at the pumps utterly useless. At midnight the water had gained so rapidly on the sinking vessel that it was four feet in the hold, and at four A. M. eight feet Scarcely had the day dawned when it was announced that there were ten feet of water in the hold, and the pumps were abandoned in despair

The boats, the last resort of the terror-stricken passengers, were unshipped from the davits, but of four or five all except two were swamped The Captain and his crew, and about thirty passengers got into these, the remainder, numbering little less than two hundred souls, being left, from terrible necessity, to their fate There they stood on the deck, vainly calling for that assistance which it was impossible to render without risking the lives of the few who had got into the boats. In a few minutes after they left the vessel went down, and all on board, numbering about one hundred and seventy human beings, perished. Finding it impossible to keep the boats together, they were compelled to separate, and after tossing about some hours the crew and passengers in them were picked up. It would appear that one of the boats was manned entirely by the crew—all the passengers being crowded into the other Of this, however, we are not certain, but supposed that there were three or four of the crew in the boat containing the passengers.

After beating about for several hours, as we have said, the captain, first and second mates, and crew were taken up by Capt. Edward Cobb, of the brig Reuben Carver, bound from Sagua La Grande to this port The haste with which they were compelled to leave the vessel rendered it impossible for them to save any property, and some were glad to escape only half dressed Capt. Cobb informed us that he saw the passengers taken up by a vessel which he supposed to be English, so that no apprehensions need be entertained of the passengers who made their escape in the boat"

TIN SHOP!

G. GALLAGHER would respectfully inform the citizens of Washington Territory that he has just arrived in Olympia with a large stock of **STOVES** of the most approved patterns — Also, a large assortment of Tin ware. He is also prepared to manufacture all articles connected with the Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Trade.

N B—I am prepared to sell at as low rates as any other establishment on the Pacific coast, and being the pioneer establishment in the Territory, I would respectfully solicit your patronage

Olympia, July 16, 1853. 45tf

☞ SHEEP! ☜

THERE will be offered for sale by private bargain at Fort Nisqually, Puget Sound, W. T., on or about the 20th August, 1853—the most favorable season of the year for driving live stock from Puget Sound to the Willamette valley—Five Hundred Wethers, Two Hundred Ewes and One hundred Lambs of the Leicester, Southdown, Cheviot and Merino breeds Also a few choice fine wooled Rams of the Merino stock.

W. F. TOLMIE

July 16,—3w

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, living seven miles east of Olympia, offers for sale his Buggy and Harness—both new. Also a good Buggy horse.

ANDREW J. CHAMBERS.

July 16, 1853. 2w45

New Store!

WE, the undersigned, having taken the store of A. J. Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia. We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our Goods from San Francisco at as low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly.

Our stock at present consists of a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Carpenters Tools.

WATERMAN & GOLDSMAN.

Olympia, July 16, 1853. tf.

JUST RECEIVED!!

EX BRIG KENDALL, the following list of choice Groceries, Clothing, Hard-ware, Sadlery &c.

GROCERIES:

Flour,	Pork,	Hams,
Tea,	Sugar,	Coffee,
Beans,	Molasses,	Vinegar,
Lard,	Soap,	Candles,
Rice,	Nuts,	Raisins,
Salt,	Brooms,	Cordages,
Starch,	Pickles,	Sardines,
Syrup,	Carb. Soda,	C Tartar,
Indigo,	Mustard,	S. Biscuit,

CLOTHING:

Boats,	Vests,	Pants,
Coats,	Shoes,	Cravats

HARD-WARE:

Axes,	Nails,	Augurs,
Knives,	Padlocks,	Gimblets,
Powder,	Shot,	Lead,
Stoves,	Plows,	Grindstones,
Log Chains,	Saws,	Tin-ware,
Hoes,	Mustard,	&c.

SADDLERY:

A fine assortment of LADIES' SADDLES, Mens' Saddles, Bridles and Bits Mexican, California and American Spurs Also one set of double Harness

WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO & CIGARS.

PARKER, COLTER & CO

Olympia, July 16, 1853 45tf

JNO. M. MONROE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCRY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

WILL PRACTICE his profession in all the Courts held in the Territories of Washington and Oregon

July 6, 1853

LOST!

LOST from bark "Mary Adams," one Yawl Boat painted white, with "Mary" on the stern in lead letters painted over Any person returning the same will be liberally rewarded.

ISSAC HARDING,
Master Bark Mary Adams.

July, 9, 1853 3w

PARKER, COLTER & CO'S

EXPRESS!

OUR NEXT EXPRESS for San Francisco and Portland, connecting with Adams & Co, will leave Olympia on or about the 28th of July, touching at the Cowlitz, Monticello and Rainier PARKER, COLTER & CO

July 9, 1853. tf

FLOUR & PORK!

BY WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS, Sloop "Sarah Stone," just received and for sale by PARKER, COLTER & CO

July 9, 1853. tf

TO ARRIVE,

BY THE UNDERSIGNED, Ex G W Kendall,

Flour, Pork, Hams, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Beans, Rice, Molasses, Pilot Bread, Dried Apples, Spices, Ginger, Cloves, and Mustard

SADDLES, MEXICAN SPURS,

LADIES' BONNETS, MEN'S SLIPPERS, and a general assortment of Dry goods and Clothing BEITMAN & BRAND

Olympia, July 9th, 1853 —3t

LOOK U!!

AT BARNES',

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

Just received per bark SARAH WARREN, the LARGEST and BEST

Assorted stock of Goods ever brought to this market, consisting of the following articles

DRY GOODS.

Shirtings, Sheetings, Blue Drills, Drillings, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Marine Stripe, Red, White & Blue Blankets, Counterpanes, Shawls, Socks, Stockings, Brown Linen, Irish Linen Crash, Brown & Black Patent Thread, Sewing Silk, Satinett, Jeans & Dungaree Pants, Merino Undershirts, Palm Leaf Hats, White, Yellow and Cotton Flannels, Glazed Cambric

LADIES FANCY GOODS.

Alappacas, Plain and Figured Ginghams, Merinoes, Lawns, Cashmeres, Fancy Prints, Mouslin De Laines, Tuscan & Straw Bonnets, Vails Laces, Bobinetts, Collars, Parasols, Under Sleeves, Chemisetts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Gimp, Fringes, Dress Buttons, Silk Gloves, Cotton Hose, Ladies Buskins, Gaiters, Lace Boots & Jenny Lind Ties Misses and Children Shoes & Slips,

GROCERIES.

Sugar, coffee, tea, rice, soap, candles, saleratus, tobacco, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cloves cinnamon, mustard, beans, lard, salt, vermicilla, Port Rico syrup in ten gallon kegs.

WOODEN WARE.

Tubs, buckets, half bushels in nests, washboards, clothes pins, brooms, matches

HARD WARE.

Bench planes, match planes from one half to two inches, augurs from three-quarters to two inches; socket framing chisels, nails from fours to sixtes, five inch spikes, floor nails, 8 ⋈ 10, 10 ⋈ 12 10 ⋈ 14, 14 ⋈ 16 glass; chopping & broad axes, adzes, hammers; hatchets, butts, screws; saws; oil stones; scythe stones, garden and planting hoes, pocket rules compasses timber scribes, crosscut saws buck saws · dinner and tea bells shears, knives & forks, brass candle sticks, flour seives, shovels, spades, manure forks, grind stones; bush hooks; brush scythes, padlocks, knob & stock locks lead · paper tacks, shoe tacks · butter knives · pocket and fine combs · shot & powder. chalk lines, bed cords, clothes lines, rope from three eights to one and a half inch

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Sulphur. cream tartar. salts alum. borax. glue. ipponge. castor oil. bay rum. gum camphor.

PAINTS & OILS.

White & red lead. venitian red. putty turpentine. boiled oil. lamp black. paint brushes. chalk.

A General Assortment of

CROCKERY, GLASS AND TIN WARE,

School Books and Stationery.

C. A. BARNES.

Olympia, June 18 1853 41tf

JUST RECEIVED

EX "LEONESA" the following large and desirable stock of new goods, to wit.

Flour,	Lard,
Pork,	Tea,
Cornmeal,	Sugar,
Coffee,	Navy & Pilot Bread,
Molasses,	Butter,
Cheese,	Dried Fruit,
Fresh Peaches,	Hams,

Wines and Liquors of all kinds,

DRY GOODS.

Clothing,	Axes,
Boots & Shoes,	Broad Axes,
Stoves,	Nails, assorted,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,

Paints and oils,	Grindstones & fixtures,
Window Sashes, assorted sizes,	
Turpentine,	Window Glass,
Putty,	Pails, Brushes,

SHIP CHANDLERY,

Glass ware,	Blank Books,
Single and double barreled Guns,	
Rifles,	Candles,
Powder and Shot,	Clocks,
Tobacco and Pipes,	Drugs & Medicines,
&c.,	&c, &c,

The whole of which will be sold cheap for cash by the Leonesa Co.

CHAS C TERRY, Agent

Alki, June 20, 1853 43tf

CHAS, C. TERRY

HAVING made arrangements with the owners of the brig "Leonesa," will receive from San Francisco every trip a desirable stock of goods suitable for this market, which will be sold as cheap as can be bought elsewhere in Washington Territory. Business will be continued hereafter under the name of the "LEONESA CO" CHAS. C TERRY

DAN J. HOWARD,
for owners of brig "Leonesa"

Alki, June 20, 1853 3w43

For Cowlitz Landing.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F A CLARKE

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 43tf

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent, and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities

M T SIMMONS

Olympia, W. T, May 27, 1853

Thomas M. Hammond,

COOPER,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T

500 NEW fish barrels now on hand for sale Parties wishing to contract for barrels another season can be supplied on reasonable terms

Port Townsend June 22, 1853 9w43

IN STORE

And now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Wines and Liquors, among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives. spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters. Wines and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c

W S. LADD & CO

Portland, June 20, 1853.—43tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

132 CLAY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Refer to Allan, McKinlay & Co, Oregon City, O. T., and Umpqua, O. T

June 25th '53. 42 6m

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

NOTICE.

SCHR. "ROVER" having been taken out of our hands, we hereby give public notice that we are not responsible for any letters, papers, packages, or merchandise sent by said schooner Rover, or bills against her after this date

LAMBERT & SMITH

New York, June 4, '53. 41-tf

For Sale; To Arrive,

EX Sirocco, 1 LARGE STEAM FLOURING MILL (5 run of stone) superior to any over in the country, now out 100 days.

Ex Stag Hound, 1 LARGE STEAM SAW MILL, complete, now out 90 days.

Plans of the same may be seen at the store of the subscribers

MILLS & VANTINE,

Corner Front and Sacramento streets,

July 2, '53—1m San Francisco.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone, suitable for a block in the Washington Monument.—Said block to be presented by our Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory.

M. T. SIMMONS.

June 18, 1853. 41-tf

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted

Office at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand.— G. A. LATHROP, M.D.

June 25th, 1853. 42 6m

JUST RECEIVED,

BY Bark SARAH WARREN a large assortment of Provisions, Groceries &c, which will be sold low at the Store of the Kendall Co

By JOS. CUSHMAN

Olympia June 17 '53. 41-tf

[For the Columbian.]

Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a Candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic Convention I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate

JAMES R JOHNSON

Thurston co, W T, June 4, '53 40-tf

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.

THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings For freight and passage apply on board, or to

PARKER, COLTER & CO

RARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE!

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell his LAND CLAIM, situated one mile from Olympia, (the Capitol of Washington Territory), together with crop, farming utensils, and all thereto belonging, at a great bargain to the purchaser—for CASH

ALSO,

15000 feet of square timber, and

15000 shingles, put up in ½ bunches in good order For terms and other particulars inquire of

L H CALKINS

May 21, 1853 37tf

DAVID LOGAN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,

Portland, Oregon

Will practice in the various courts of the Territory

April 28, 1853 37tf

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, PILES, &c,

New Dungeness, Washington Territory

Emigrants intending to locate at New Dungeness will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them

May 14, 1853 36tf

ALKI

Wholesale & Retail Store, and SHIP CHANDLERY.

LAMBERT & SMITH have recently received direct from the Atlantic States and San Francisco, the largest and most extensive stock of goods ever brought into Puget Sound. Their stock consists of the following

A large quantity of Flour,

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds,

Paints, oils, Glass,

Powder, Lead, Shot

CROCKERY

Single and double barreled guns, percussion caps

Hardware, Cutlery, Iron and Nails.

A splendid assortment of clothing,

Blankets, Boots and Shoes,

Hard bread and crackers, &c, and a great variety of articles not here enumerated, all of which will be sold very cheap.

All orders for goods from any part of the country promptly filled and delivered at the nearest landing, free of charge, by our Express boat kept for that purpose

We are constantly receiving goods from San Francisco by the clipper brig "Leonesa," which makes the quickest trips of any vessel coming into Puget Sound

We keep a letter box at our store for the reception of letters of strangers and residents, which will be forwarded by our Express boat every week. We also keep a register, for travelers and others to register their names

LAMBERT & SMITH.

april 19, 1853. 32tf

GUNSMITHING.

WM COLLINS, formerly of Portland, Oregon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Washington Territory that he has opened a shop in Olympia, on the corner of Third and Franklin streets, where he may be found, prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and in a workmanlike manner. All orders from a distance promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to repairing revolvers

Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim

HERBERT JEAL.

Olympia, June 4, 1852. 39tf

H. C. MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Steilacoom, Pierce county,

Washington Territory.

July 9, 1853 tf

COOPERS AT ALKI.

WE have established ourselves at this point, and intend to carry on the coopering business in all its branches Salmon barrels constantly on hand, and contracts executed with dispatch.

STILWELL & McMILLEN,

Alki, July 1 1853. 44tf

Cowlitz Navigation!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river.

The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing.

For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to Henry Winsor or R C Smith

F. A CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 43tf

Saddle Horses!

FOR THE COWLITZ, AND PLEASURE PARTIES

GOOD HORSES, Saddles and bridles, constantly on hand and ready at the shortest notice All orders left at the store of Parker, Colter & Co. will be promptly attended to

JOSEPH TE BEAU.

Olympia, July 2 1853.—43

Piles, Square Timber.

R. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.

He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of

SALMON AND HERRING

prepared for family use

Orders from the interior promptly attended to.

N. B Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages Apply at my office in Dr Rourndtree's Establishment. R BRUNN

Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853 40 tf

NOTICE.

PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles

Flour,	Dried Apples,
Pilot Bread,	Honey,
Pork,	Alspice,
Cheese,	Pepper,
Beans,	Ginger,
Butter,	Saleratus,
Sugar,	Candy,
Coffee,	Raisins,
Tea,	Sardines,
Tobacco,	Axes, broad and narrow,
Pipes,	Chisels,
Cigars,	Locks,
Knives and forks,	Hatchets claw,

And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, Prints, Sheeting, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silks, Window curtains, &c, &c, which he will sell as cheap as any other store North of the Columbia River PHILIP KEACH.

Steilacoom City April 20, 1853 33f

MEDICAL NOTICE.

J. R. JOHNSON, M D.,

ABOUT Fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a

HOSPITAL

at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.

march 26, 1853 —29ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, (opposite the California House,)

PORTLAND, OREGON

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to

April 9, 1853 —31tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to

REPAIR ALL KINDS OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G. C R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public,

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's Third Door below the Columbian Hotel.

April 23, 1853. 33ly

Wm. W. PLUMB,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Office,—In the Second Story of Swan's Building, on Fourth Street.

40 tf Olympia, W T

FOR WHIDBY'S ISLAND

And Intermediate Ports.

THE fine A 1 sloop "S E. Shepherd," Capt L Bills, now lying at Steilacoom, is ready to receive freight for any point upon the Sound, and will sail as soon as sufficient is procured. Said sloop is staunch and strong and capable of carrying with perfect safety fifty head of cattle.

May 14, 1853 36tf

FOUND!

AT the house of the subscriber, one cigar case containing five cigars and two promissory notes, one payable to Edward Cox or bearer, the other made payable to Jacob Smoke or order, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement and calling on

SIDNEY S. FORD.

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,

Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars sawed lumber, shingles, cord wood, salmon, whale oil, potatoes, grain, and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.

Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco,

Schr. "Damariscove," Capt. Hathaway,

Brig "Geo. Emery," Capt. Driggs,

may be relied upon for safe carriage of freight and comfortable accommodation of passengers

For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound
CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco.

Oct. 9, 1852 5tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W.T.

THE undersigned having reopened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, they will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.

Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from, as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates

Private rooms furnished to those wishing them.

EDMUND SYLVESTER

Olympia, april 19, '53 1tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY

AND

BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c

WEED & HURD

Olympia, Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Disideratum!

THE SUBSCRIBER having rebuilt and greatly improved his House at the COWLITY LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords - -

SADDLE HORSES,

Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.

sept11 tf F. A. CLARKE.

Timber, Piles, Shingles.

SHINGLES, PILES AND TIMBER kept constantly on hand at the claim of the undersigned, directly on his 'point.' Cargoes furnished at all times, and on reasonable terms — He has now on hand

100 cords wood,
40,000 shingles, and

two or three cargoes of square timber and piles

Give him a call at Dover, 7 miles below Olympia

HERBERT JEAL.

March 19, '53—28tf

ADAMS & CO.

BANKERS,

Portland, Oregon.

EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on

ADAMS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,	PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,	BALTIMORE,
BOSTON,	PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS,	ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON,	CINCINNATI,

LONDON.

Also payable at the following banks

Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,	Albany
Utica city Bank,	Utica
Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse,
Bank of Auburn,	Auburn,
Bank of Utica,	Buffalo,
Rochester city Bank,	Rochester,
Geo. Smith & Co,	Chicago,
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company,	Milwaukee,
Michigan State Bank,	Detroit,
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio,	Cleveland,
Clinton Bank,	Columbus, O

Deposits received on special or general account

We are always prepared to

Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE

at market rates

Jan 15, 1853. 25tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &C.

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do do

Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold Rings with setts, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;

Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins,

Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders,

Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains;

Silver Tea and Table Spoons;

Silver and Silver plated Spectacles;

Gold Bracelets with setts,

Shell, Side and Tuck Combs,

Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses;

Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps;

Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers,

Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,

Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks,

Pocket Knives,

Willard's Time Pieces, &c., &c., &c.

All of which will be sold at Low Prices.

Portland, Sept, 13, 1852 36f

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

PORTER'S LINE.

THE Ship PERSIA and brig JANE are running regularly between Puget Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to. Address

WILLIAM PORTER,

Sept. 11, 1852. 1tf San Francisco.

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country

Among his assortment may be found,

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest"

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1852 1y1

THE KENDALL CO.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, &

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Dealers in Oregon Produce and

LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz:

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt. A. B Gove,

Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt. D. J. Gove,

A good assortment of

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE, HARD WARE, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent,

Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or

DR S MERRETT, San Francisco,

Montgomery, 2d door from California street.

Sept 6, 1852 1tf

SCHICTWOOT!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to, at the lowest rate.

EDMUND SYLVESTER

Olympia, April 23, 1853 tf

W. C Holman. Wm M. Carpenter.

Woodford C Holman & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)

San Francisco, California.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES

Ex-Gov Burnett,
Maj William L Smith,
Page, Bacon & Co. } San, Francisco.
Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory.
F. W Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
George A Barnes, Olympia, W. T.

N B Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned, agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound, are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing into importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c, in this district, should be addressed to

SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Sept 11, 1852. 1tf

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and general Conveyancer in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c., &c

For further particulars apply to

H. A GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1 36tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia The house is well calculated for a wholesale store For terms apply to M. T. SIMMONS.

Olympia, Sept. 1, '52. 1tf

Notice!

NOW is your chance to buy CHEAP—call at my store before purchasing elsewhere. I intend closing out the stock on hand.

ANDREW J. MOSES.

Olympia, Jan. 10, 1852 - 19tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS owing or having accounts against the Kendall Co. are requested to have the same settled immediately, as said Company are about to settle up their affairs previous to the departure of two of the parties of said Co. for the States. KENDALL CO.

by JOS. CUSHMAN, Agent.

Olympia, June 15, 1853. 31tf

NOTICE,

BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER AT THE DALLES OF THE COLUMBIA, OREGON.

EMIGRANTS, and other white persons, are hereby warned not to settle in the Indian country East of the Cascade mountains, in the Territories of Oregon and Washington. The Indian title has not yet been extinguished by treaty. Congress by the act of 5th June, 1850, authorized negotiations for the lands West of the Cascade mountains, but no act of Congress has yet authorized the President to commence any on the East of those mountains. Therefore it is not proper for settlements to be made there The same act of Congress extended the act of 30th June, 1834, to regulate trade and intercourse with Indian tribes, over this territory. By the 10th and 11th sections of that act, it is my duty to warn off settlers from the Indian country.

No assent or consent, of any kind, has been given by any of the organized and powerful Indian tribes, to any settlement being made. The government alone, according to the act of 14th August, 1848, has power to treat for the extinguishment of the Indian title; and it becomes all good citizens to wait the action of the government.

HENRY ALVORD,
Capt. 4th Infantry, Bt. Maj. U. S. A. Com'd'g.

Head Quarters, Fort Dalles,
Dalles of the Columbia, O. T. April 16, 1853.

ly men as well as books.

ver provoke a good

first to raise a confi-
ive it.

is preferable to riches and

want nothing but husbands,
want everything.

ke choice of your wife by the
ne eyes.

I ake no enemies, he is insignificant indeed that can do thee no harm.

Make other men's shipwrecks thy sea marks.

☞ Many come to bring their clothes to church rather than themselves.

☞ Marriage has many pains, but celibacy has no pleasure.

☞ When the pale of ceremony is broken, rudeness and insult soon enter the breach.

☞ Is forgetfulness anything more than the temporary displacement of one idea by another?

☞ In whatever shape evil comes, we are apt to exclaim, with Hamlet, "Take any shape but that!"

☞ The exercise of good affection is as necessary to happiness as the exercise of the body is to health.

☞ If you ever promise at all, take care, at least, that it is so nobody may suffer by trusting you.

☞ From the co-operation of the faculties, their cultivation increases their power in a geometrical ratio.

☞ Good humor is the blue sky of the soul, in which every star of the talent will shine more clearly.

☞ The man has no more excuse who lays violent hands upon the life of a tree, than he who strikes a woman.

☞ It is better to be born with a disposition to see things on the favorable side, than to an estate of ten thousand a year.

Somebody says, very beautifully.—"As the small planets are nearest the sun, so are little children nearest to God."

As members of the body make one person, so before God all good men make on humanity.

When our desires are fulfilled to the very letter, we always find some mistake which renders them anything but what we expected.

☞ Whatever situation in life you ever wish or propose for yourself, acquire a clear and lucid idea of the inconveniences attending it.

☞ Reserve is no more essentially connected with understanding, than a church organ with devotion, or wine with good nature.

☞ Wise men are instructed by reason; men of less understanding by experience; the most ignorant by necessity; and brutes by nature.

☞ Of all the impostors and calumniators in the world, we most despise those who entrench themselves behind church pews, and the sanctity of religion.

☞ You may depend upon it that he is a good man whose intimate friends are all good, and whose enemies are all of a character decidedly bad.

☞ Pride is never more offensive than when it condescends to be civil; whereas, vanity, whenever it forgets itself, naturally assumes good humor.

☞ Fine sensibilities are like woodbines, delightful luxuries of beauty to twine round a solid, upright stem of understanding, but very poor things, if unsustained by strength, they are left to creep along the ground.

☞ A Persian philosopher being asked by what method he acquired so much knowledge, answered: "By not being prevented by shame from asking questions when I was ignorant."

Wealth is the smallest of the gifts of God. What is it to be compared with his Word, or corporeal gifts—such as beauty, health and activity? What is it to the gifts of the mind—such as intellect, science

☞ When hearts are filled with holy
a d home is happy, then do the
in a charmed circle, which
ly depraved would seek to
which boundary tempta-
out but feebly.

IN THE WORLD.—
Standard thinks
living in the Wil-
State, is the old-
the world. She is now in
AND THIRTY-FIRST year
ental faculties are still
e retains all her senses
of which she was de-
nced age of ninety-nine
measels. Her bodily
iminution for many
to walk briskly
outlived all her
lant, living, be-
sixty years old.
of this grand-
would be over six-

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL PROJECT.—The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier, says:

"We have here in the State Department, some evidence of the fact, that the Darien ship canal is to be carried on and absolutely executed. I have seen the maps and surveys of the engineers of the British company. The canal is to be forty miles in length, from the foot of Escora to San Miguel. It will be 160 feet wide and 30 feet deep. Its cost is estimated by the engineers, Gisborne and Forde, at only sixty millions of dollars. The money is already raised The British Government has sanctioned it. The French Government approves of it, and promises it support. The enlightened Emperor had that subject in view while he resided in England, as will be seen from his reply to the address on this subject, from the President of the company, Sir Charles Fox, the Railway Prince, of the house of Fox & Henderson. It is not generally known perhaps, but it is a fact, Louis Napoleon was the first person who ever obtained a grant to construct a canal across the Nicaraguan Isthmus. He lost it, however, by inability to fulfil the contract; nevertheless, he takes great interest in the subject of communications between the Pacific and Atlantic.

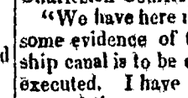
The Darien ship canal is to be finished before the Tehauntepec railroad will be begun, according to present appearances.

☞ It is better to sit down with honor than to attend the changes of an inconsistent fortune.

☞ Let a prudent man accommodate himself to the present, though the past may seem better to him.

☞ Every man is the architect of his own fortune

Summer Arrangement.



THE NEW STEAMER
Lot Whitcomb,
J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G. ABERNETHY, Agent

Summer Arrangement.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER
"MULTNOMAH,"

CAPT. R. HOYT, having been completely overhauled and refitted, will hereafter run daily between Portland and Oregon City.

Leaving Portland at 10 o'clock a. m, and Oregon City at 2 p. m

The Multnomah will hereafter connect with the steamer Lot Whitcomb running to and from Astoria, touching at intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or J. M. BRECK, Agent.

Dec. 4, 1852. tf

STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes:

Cylinders	20	inch bore,	48	inch stroke at		$3,800
"	14	" "	48	"	"	2,800
"	12	" "	36	"	"	2,500
"	10	" "	30	"	"	2,300
"	9	" "	24	"	"	2,100
"	6	" "	20	"	"	1,900
"	8	" "	16	"	"	1,660

BOILERS—plain cylinders, double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from $75 to $100 the horse power.

On hand and for sale
A propeller engine of 125 horse power;
An English beam engine of 65 horse power;
Two engines of 40 horse power;
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 15 " "
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power;
" " of 30 " "
" " of 15 " "
One flue " of 45 " "
Two flue " of 25 " "
Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws,
Flouring mill machinery Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.

GEO. GORDON & STEEN,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco.
JUSTIN STEINBURGER, Agent at Portland.
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.
April 9, '53. 3m31

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound.

ANDREW J. MOSES,
Main Street, Olympia.

Feb. 5, 1853 22tf

GEORGE H ENSIGN,
OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE
276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco
Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims, or town lots, on liberal terms
Refer to Gov Gaines, Salem; T. J Dryer, Esq. Portland; Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and H. M Knighton, St Helens.
sept18 tf

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
CIVIL ENGINEER SURVEYOR, AND DRAUGHTSMAN,
sept18 tf ST. HELENS, O. T.

LAFAYETTE BALCH. CYRUS PALMER.
BALCH & PALMER,
MERCHANTS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Sept. 5, 1852, 1tf

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.
Sept, 1852. 1tf

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE.
PORTLAND, O. T.
Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.
Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 3tf

D R. Bigelow, Quincy A. Brooks
BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
Washington Territory.

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
Dec 11, 1852—14ly

G. N. M'CONAHA. J. W. WILEY.
McCONAHA & WILEY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

THEY REFER TO
Hon. Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Missouri
Hon. John B. Weller, U. S. Senator from California.
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal
Hon. J. Neely Johnson, " "
Hon. T. Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon. John McDougal, Ex-Gov California.
Hon. P. H. Burnett, " "
Hon. John Welch, M C from Ohio.
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.
Olympia, oct. 23, 1852. 7tf

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O T.
Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

L. B. HASTINGS F W PETTYGROVE
ALFRED A. PLUMMER.
L. B. HASTINGS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND,
Washington Territory.
Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Sept. 25, 1852 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.
☞ Shipping supplied at short notice.
MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.
Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise
Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.
Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.
Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.
Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon
☞ Office in Morrison's Building,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.
sept18 tf.

HENRY TOOMY. JOHN REID.
HENRY TOOMY & CO.
LUMBER AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
Corner of Sansome and Merchant Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.
Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

NOTICE.

THE store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 8 o'clock, and on Sundays—positively no business done on Sunday.
JOS. CUSHMAN.
Olympia, June 15, 1853. 15tf

A Large Assortment of Groceries.

THE ATTENTION OF THE OREGON trade is invited to the following
275 cases nectar TOBACCO;
125 " grape "
150 " W. Price's "
50 half boxes Kirby's tobacco;
75 " Dill & Mulchaney's tobacco,
100 cases peach "
80 " Twin Brothers' "
60 " Virginia "
75 " Aromatic "
100 " Mills & Ronalds' "
251 firkins GOSHEN BUTTER,
125 brls. hams, 25 casks butter, in kegs,
500 mats No. 1 sugar, 100 kegs lard,
600 half brls crushed sugar, 65 cases lard;
650 mats Carolina rice, 175 brls C rice;
675 bags C. beans, 25 cases R. W. matches,
450 boxes Ad candles, 20 cases Clarks matches,
175 brls clear and mess pork, 75 hf brls pork,
825 tins cheese, prime, 120 doz yeast powders,
260 bags Rio coffee, 25 bags pepper,
570 cases tea, 1 and 2lb cad's,
150 half chests black tea,
120 bxs brown soap, 50 bxs S W. soap;
125 hf brls corn meal, 100 hf brls mackerel;
170 cases E Wright's oysters,
125 kegs pickles, 285 cases pickles,
400 boxes bunch raisins,
90 boxes vermicelli, 75 boxes starch;
75 cases Lewis' oysters;
125 boxes ground coffee,
390 reams wrapping paper;
50 bales Cigaritto paper,
125 bdls cotton twine,
200 dozen 2 and 3 hooped buckets,
165 cases Kennett's fresh peaches,
175 Kennet's fresh strawberries,
125 cases preserved beef;
75 cases preserved veal;
75 cases mutton, 50 cases green peas;
60 cases green corn, 52 cases tomatoes;
65 cases preserved peaches, 25 cases capers,
100 kegs leaf lard, 50 cases leaf lard in tins;
65 cases sardines, 225 kegs pickles, assorted,
175 kegs nails, assorted, 350 doz ax handles;
150 cases brandy peaches;
135 cases strawberries,
130 cases Lewis' pie fruits,
190 cases pickles in glass,
80 cases L syrup, 95 cases salt, in bags;
75 cases green tea, 75 bales Cigarrito paper,
150 doz pick handles, etc etc.,
For sale by Wm T. COLEMAN & CO.
Corner California and Front streets,
San Francisco, march 1, 1853—31tf

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GREAT CHEAP BOOK,
NEWSPAPER AND
STATIONERY DEPOT!

This is the oldest establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving shipments of all of the latest cheap publications, standard works, law books, mechanical works, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages; paper of all kinds, wafers, ink, inkstands, quills, gold and steel pens, lead-pencils, drawing-pencils, crayons and chalks, letter stamps, folders and cutters, cash and deed boxes, copying and notarial presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business

B. G & S are agents and will receive subscriptions for any of the following magazines or newspapers at the following prices per annum.

MAGAZINES.

Harpers Monthly,	6	dollars
Graham's Magazine,	6	do
Gody's Lady's Book,	6	do
The National Magazine,	4	do
Hunt's Merchant's Magizine,	10	do.
The Whig Review,	6	do
The Democratic Review,	6	do
Little's Living Age,	12	do.
Knickerbocker Magazine,	6	do.
Eclectic Magazine,	10	do
The Banker's Mag. and Statist'l Reg.	10	do
The Albany cultivator, a journal for the farmer gardner, &c.,	10	do.
The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c,	10	do
The London Lancet,	10	do
American Journal of Medical Sciences,	10	do
Blackwoods Magazine,	6	do.
For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each,	5	do.
For two Reviews $8, three, $12; four,	16	do
For Blackwood and the four Reviews for a year,	20	do.

NEWSPAPERS.

Boston Journal for California,	5	dollars
New York Herald,	5	do.
New York Weekly Herald,	5	do.
New York Weekly Tribune,	6	do.
New York Weekly Tribune for Califor.,	5	do.
New York Spirit of the Times,	10	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Courier,	6	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post,	6	do.
Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper,	3	do.
Baltimore Weekly Sun for california,	5	do.
Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript,	5	do.
Uncle Sam, Weekly,	3	do.
Waverly Magazine,	3	do.
Boston Museum,	3	do.
Boston Carpet Bag,	5	do.
Boston Investigator,	5	do
Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp.,	5	do.
Louisville Ky, Courier for California,	5	do.
Cincinnati Commercial,	5	do.
New Orleans Picayune,	6	do.
New Orleans True Delta,	6	do
New York Lantern, or Am. Punch,	5	do.
New York La Cronica Spanish,	10	do.
New York Staats Leiteing,	5	do.
New York Courier des Etats Unis,	6	do.
London Illustrated News Weekly,	20	do.
London Weekly Dispatch,	20	do.

When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates.

Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe.

One of the firm resides in New York and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.

Country merchants, booksellers, pedlers and the trade generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL.
Portsmouth Square, San Francisco.
November 6th, 1852. 9tf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Stores,
SAN FRANCISO.
N. B. W. H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandize for sale on consignment
He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandize.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

Marvin & Hitchcock,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.
PIONEER BOOK STORE.
MONTGOMERY ST., CORNER OF MERCHANT,
San Francisco

WE invite the attention of Merchants, Traders, Teachers, and families throughout Oregon, to our Counting House Stationery, and Miscellaneous School Books, &c.

Our goods we import direct from New York per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm residing in New York City will keep our stock well supplied with every thing in our line.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from Cap to Super-Royal, of the best quality of paper and binding, manufactured to our order.
MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Account Books, in every variety.
MERCANTILE STATIONERY, Counting House and Desk Furniture of every description.
FINE CUTLERY, of Rodgers', Westenhohn's, Crookes, and Barnes' best manufacture. Also Wilds' American Cutlery—300 doz selected in New York expressly for our trade.
GOLD PENS—Bagley's and Greaton's make, the finest assortment ever offered, of all sizes, with and without extension cases, and warranted perfect points.
LETTER AND SEAL PRESSES, Copying Books, Manifold Writers, Scrap Books, Invoice Files, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Saunders' Series complete.
McGuffie's do ".
Brown's, Smith's, Murray's Grammar.
Colburn's, Davie', Ray's, Thomson's, Stoddard's and Pike's Arithmetics.
Olney'', Morse's, Mitchell's and Smith's Geographie's, Primary and Quarto, with Atlases
Willard's History of U S, in English and Spanish,
McClintock's series of Latin and Greek Grammars.
Anthon's series of the Classics.
And a great variety of other School Books.
Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket Dictionaries.
Walker's and Cobb's School and Pocket tuck Dictionaries.
Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo
Phillip's and Sampson's edition of the Poets
Shakspeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns octavo edition, in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep binding.
Smaller editions of all the Poets in finest binding,
Prescott's Histories and Miscellanies, complete
Exploring Expedition, McCulloch's Gazetteer
A good selection of Agricultural works.
Ollendorff's Spanish and French Grammars.
" German Grammars and Readers.
German, French, and Spanish Dictionaries.
Spanish, French and German Books.

The above will shortly be added to by the arrival of large invoices per Clipper Ships almost due, and we invite the attention of the public to our stock and solicit orders which will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN & HITCHCOCK,
Sept 18, 1852, 2tf San Francisco

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,
IN QUART BOTTLES.
For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of
Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases,
Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions,
Stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Bronchitis,
Salt Rheum, Consumption,
Fever Sores, Female Complaints,
Erysipelas, Loss of Apetite,
Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c, &c.,

The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved and highly recommended by physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation, and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite, Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter, and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM.
New York, July 27, 1849.

Messrs. A. B & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Words can but feebly express my feelings, in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor the head face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish; the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time from an affection or the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous system Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without affecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief, and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was pronounced salt rheum, but her whole system, internally and externally, was altogether deranged; but so complete has been the cure, after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. The object in making this communication is, that all who have suffered as she has, may know where and to whom to apply for relief, (and that not in vain), as a complete cure will be the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks—and believe me, gentlemen,

Yours sincerely,
FERRIER NAZER.

City and County of New York, ss—Ferrier Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of July, 1849, before me,
C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale at Oregon City by our agents,
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
Sept. 6, 1852. tf

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S
EXPRESS!

OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to,
California, the Atlantic States and Eur pe.

We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by
Faithful Messengers.

The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance. Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.

We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to
ENGLAND,
By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.

Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons.

Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the
Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,
with our extensive connections completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities.

NEWELL & CO., Agents.
Portland, Oregon, Jan. 15, 1853. 24tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

DIRECTORS.
Henry Wells, William G. Fargo,
Johnson Livingston, James McKay,
Elijah P. Williams, Alphens Reynolds,
Edwin B Morgan, Alexander M C. Smith,
Henry D. Rice
EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie; also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company, the Harnden Express, Pulten, Virgil & Co's Northern and Canada Express, and Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States, energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given

S. P. CARTER,
General Agent in California

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER
BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B. G & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Revoillo, &c., &c.; besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leiteing, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, BILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco.

Winn's Fountain Head.
Steam Candy Manufactory.
Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts
SAN ERANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47, 49,** and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD
Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits; my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great.

M. L. WINN.
Jan. 22, 1853. 21tf

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 1. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1853.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

T. F. McELROY.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00, for six months $3,00.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISING.

One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5 00; for every additional insertion, $1,00

A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian."

J L. Brown, Shoal Water Bay, W. T.
Hon Robert Thompson, Portland, O. T.
A. Benton Moses, traveling agent.
Schuyler S Saunders, Gehalis, Lewis County.
Mr. Andrew Muir, Victoria, Vancouver's Island.
Vic. Trevett, Salem, Southern Oregon.
Geo B Goudy, Lafayette;
Wm. S. Caldwell, Hillsborough;
James C Strong, Cathlamett;
Isaac N Ebey, Whidby's Island,
Henry C Wilson, Port Townsend,
Balch & Palmer, Steilacoom;
W W Miller, Nesqually,
E D. Warbass, Cowlitz Farms,
S. S Ford, Sen., Chickeeles;
Chas. C. Terry & Co, New York;
F S Holland, Oregon City;
A A Denny, Seattle;
S D. Howe, Penu's Cove, Whidby's Island;
John R. Jackson, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county.

Extracts from Wilkes' Exploring Expedition.

[*Continued*]

PUGET SOUND AND OKONAGAN.

1841.

On my return to Nisqually, my first care had reference to our provision of bread.—This I found to be so far expended as to make it necessary to economize it by every means in my power, if I wished to avoid its falling short. I therefore determined to attempt to have fresh bread baked. With this view I had an oven built upon a plan borrowed from the steam-holes of the Indians. The bottom of the oven was formed upon a stage of plank, and the shape of the superstructure was given by bending twigs of hazel. These were covered with a plastic clay, which was found in abundance in the neighborhood. A dough-trough was hollowed out of the trunk of a large tree.—When the oven and trough were ready, another difficulty was to be overcome, for we had no bakers. This was remedied, however, by the assistance of our stewards and cooks; and two sailors instructed by them were appointed to take charge of the bakery. We now began to bake daily, and succeeded so well after a day or two, that the whole ship's company was daily supplied with full rations of soft bread, causing an important saving in our store of sea-biscuit

I learned, immediately upon my return, that the surveys under Lieutenant Commandant Ringgold and Lieutenant Case, were making rapid progress. The former, with the force under him, had completed a large portion of Admiralty Inlet; the latter had finished Hood's Canal, and had returned to take up the survey of Puget Sound. A report having been made to me, that one of the eye-pieces of the theodolite had been lost in Hood's Canal, Lieutenant Budd was ordered to relieve Lieutenant Case, and the latter was despatched to search for it Licutenant Case proceeded in a boat well armed, and visited all the stations he had before occupied, and became well satisfied that it had been stolen While looking for it, a canoe with three Toandos joined him, and on learning what he was looking for, they said it was among the Scocomish tribe, and gave a full account of its having been picked up by a woman who was sitting near when the box was opened — Lieutenant Case took one of the men with him up the canal, to point out the place, on reaching which, they proceeded to the chief's house, who was absent, but soon returned. Lieutenant Case asked him for the missing article; the possession of which being denied, he took the chief's gun, telling him it would be kept until the eye-piece was restored. After several fruitless attempts, it could not be obtained; for the woman, it was said, had taken it down the canal. The chief, however, promised to follow her, which he did the next day. The next morning Lieutenant Case was threatened with an attack by eight canoes, which he avoided by making sail down the canal, when they desisted from following him. During the day he met the chief returning. He had been to the Scocomish village, having heard that a girl there had something resembling it, as he said, but it proved to be a cologne-bottle.

Lieutenant Case, finding that his party was too small to attempt force, restored the chief his gun He was afterwards informed that the chief's object in visiting the villages on the canal, had been to collect his warriors. After leaving the chief, they were followed by a canoe containing five of the largest and most muscular men he had seen; all of whom were armed, and apparently disposed for some mischief. Altho' satisfied that the eye-piece was among them, Lieutenant Case deemed it prudent not to risk an encounter with such unequal odds, and returned to the ship. He was desirous of being furnished with a larger force, in order to return and obtain the eye-piece; but believing that a message would be equally effective, Mr. Anderson, at the fort, was obliging enough to despatch a war-messenger, to inform the tribe, that if it were not brought back, I would punish them.

Lieutenant Case's survey of Hood's Canal was very satisfactory. Its banks, as far as Tskutska Point, do not exceed one hundred feet in height, and are formed of stratified clay, with a light gravelly soil above it, thickly covered with different species of pines. This is also the character of the eastern shore, for the whole extent of the canal; but the west and north shores above this point, become more bold and rocky, with a deeper and richer soil, formed by the alluvial deposits from the mount Olympus range.

On entering the canal, they encamped near some Suquamish Indians, who had received as visiters a party of fifty Clalams, by appointment to gamble for blankets, they continued their games throughout the night.

At Tskutska Point, the canal divides in two branches; one taking a northerly direction, while the other pursues its course to the southwest. After leaving the Suquamish, they met the Toandos, a small tribe inhabiting the mountains, who, from their own account, are able to muster one hundred and fifty warriors

Lieutenant Case reports them as the best looking men they had met with After passing further down the canal, they found the Scocomish tribe, who inhabit its southern end. These resemble in appearance the Toandos, with whom they are in close alliance, and have one hundred and fifty fighting men.

The canal was not found to terminate at the place where the examination of Vancouver ended; but, taking a short turn to the northward and eastward for ten miles, it approaches the waters of Puget Sound within a distance of two and a half miles The intervening country is rough and hilly. From this point, Lieutenant Case had communication with the ship; and a supply of bread, of which he was in want, was sent him

At the southern extremity of Hood's Canal, there is a large inlet, called Black Creek, by which the Indians communicate with the Chickeelees and Columbia rivers.

Before reaching the southern end of the canal, the rocky shore of the west side, near Mount Olympus, had gradually sloped into low land, with a thickly wooded and good soil.

At the extreme end of the canal, there was also a wide creek, which had an extensive mud-flat at its mouth. This is the case with all the creeks that empty into these waters. The water in the centre of the sound is too deep for anchorage; but there are several good harbors, of all which surveys were made. They will be found in the Hydrographical Atlas.

There is plenty of water in the small harbors; and some few of them have water enough running into them to turn mills — There is no very great extent of country for cultivation, and the climate is very similar to that experienced at Nisqually The survey being completed, the boats returned to the ship on the 3d of July.

During this time we had been steadily employed at the observatory, and by the 4th I had completed the pendulum and astronomical observations.

Wishing to give the crew a holiday on the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, and to allow them to have a full day's frolic and pleasure, they were allowed to barbecue an ox, which the company's agent had obligingly sold me. They were permitted to make their own arrangements for the celebration, which they conducted in the following manner.

The place chosen for the purpose was a corner of the Mission Prairie, before spoken of. Here they slaughtered their ox, and spitted him on a sapling supported over the fire, which was made in a trench. The carcass could thus be readily turned, and a committee of the crew was appointed to cook him. Others were engaged in arranging the amusements, &c. All was activity and bustle on the morning of the 5th, as the 4th fell upon Sunday. Before nine o'clock all the men were mustered on board in clean white frocks and trousers, and all, including the marines and music, were landed shortly after, to march to the scene of festivity, about a mile distant The procession was formed at the observatory, whence we all marched off with flags flying and music playing, Vendovi and the master-at-arms bringing up the rear. Vendovi was dressed out after the Feejee fashion. It was truly gratifying to me to see them all in such good health and spirits, not a man sick, and their clothes as white as snow, with happy and contented faces.

Had it not been for the want of news from the Peacock, and the consequent apprehensions in relation to her fate, I should have felt and enjoyed the scene much more than I did. But the continual feeling that the ship might have been lost on some coral reef, and the idea of the sufferings her officers and crew would, in such case, undergo, tended to repress all other thoughts.—This anxiety was not only felt by myself, but the officers and crew partook of it in a great degree. It was impossible to conjecture her fate, yet her continued absence and detention beyond the time of her anticipated arrival, naturally excited many fears and surmises, which, as the time passed on, made each one more certain that some disaster had befallen them.

Two brass howitzers were also carried to the prairie to fire the usual salutes. When the procession reached Fort Nisqually, they stopped, gave three cheers, and waited, sailor like, until it was returned. This was done by only a few voices, a circumstance which did not fail to produce many jokes among the seamen. On reaching the ground, various games occupied the crew, while the officers also amused themselves in like manner. At the usual hour, dinner was piped, when all repaired to partake of the barbecue. By this time, the Indians had gathered from all quarters, and were silently looking on at the novel sight, and wistfully regarding the feast which they saw going on before them. At this time the salute was fired, when one of the men, by the name of Whitehorn, had his arm most dreadfully lacerated from the sudden explosion of the gun. This accident put a momentary stop to the hilarity of the occasion. Dr. Fox, who was on the ground, thought that amputation of the arm above the elbow would be necessary, but it was deemed better to delay it for a time. The wound was dressed as well as it could be, and a litter was made, on which he was at once sent, under charge of his messmates, to the ship. Men-of-war's men are somewhat familiar with such scenes, and, although this accident threw a temporary gloom over the party, the impression did not last long, and the amusements of the morning were now exchanged for the excitement of horse-racing, steeds having been hired for the purpose from the Indians. This sport is always a favorite with sailors on shore, and in pursuit of it they had not a few tumbles, but fortunately none were seriously hurt. At sunset they all returned on board, in the same good order they had landed.

All the officers, together with Mr. Anderson, Captain M'Neil, and Dr. Richmond, dined with me at the observatory, and we were in hopes of having the company of Dr. M'Laughlin, but, owing to his having lost his way, he did not arrive until the following morning. He was gladly welcomed, and it gave us all great pleasure to acknowledge the attentions that had been heaped upon us by his order, and the kindness of the officers of the fort.

He paid me a visit on board, and felt greatly pleased with the ship, which was the first man-of-war he had ever been on board of. On his leaving the vessel, the yards were manned, and three hearty cheers given him by the crew, who were aware of his kindness in ordering them a supply of fresh provisions He dined with us, and the next morning returned to the Cowlitz Farm, on his way back to Vancouver

After the rejoicings were ended, the surveying party was again despatched to complete the survey of Puget Sound

The height of Mount Rainier was obtained by measuring a base line on the prairies, in which operation I was assisted by Lieutenant Case, and the triangulation gave for its height, twelve thousand three hundred and thirty feet.

While engaged in these duties, I noticed from a point of the prairie, the white cones of both Mount St Helen's and Mount Hood very distinctly. These mountains all resemble each other closely, and appear in some points of view as perfect cones — They give great interest and grandeur to the scenery. Mount Rainier is at all times a very striking object from the prairies about Nisqually, rising as it does almost imperceptibly from the plain, with a gradual slope, until the snow-line is reached, when the ascent becomes more precipitous.

The ascent of these mountains has never been effected, but it was my intention to attempt it, if my other duties had permitted, as I was very anxious to get a view of their terminal craters The absence of the Peacock, however, and the great amount of work necessarily devolving on the rest of the squadron, made it impossible for me to undertake this additional labor.

Around Nisqually there are many beautiful rides, and if there were any vehicles, they would be equally favorable as drives; for the country admits of a carriage being driven in almost any direction, within many miles of the fort.

The Company have as yet few fields enclosed, nor is it necessary that they should have, so long as the cattle are watched and penned in at night. The practice of penning is adopted, not only to protect the animals from the wolves, but to save the manure and apply it to a useful purpose.—These pens are about half an acre in size, and are enclosed with our Virginia fence, made of pine rails. They are moved once a week, which, in the course of the year, gives a fertilizing effect to a large piece of ground, and all those portions of it that have been poor and barren are thus brought readily, and at little expense of labor, under good cultivation.

On this farm there were about two hundred acres under cultivation, which I was informed, would yield fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre, and it is intended to convert it into a grazing farm, for which purpose a stock of cattle was on its way from California, during the year of our visit.

It is estimated that three thousand sheep, fifteen hundred head of cattle, and about four hundred horses, may be maintained at this place Mr. Anderson, a clerk of the Company, whom I have mentioned as being in charge of the post, receives no more than one hundred pounds for his superintendence.

(*To be continued.*)

Amazon and La Plata Rivers.

The Washington Union furnishes the following interesting as well as important information in relation to events that will throw open to the commerce of our country an immense and fertile region of South America

"The last arrival from South America brings us the gratifying intelligence that Belzu, the enlightened President of Bolivia, by decree of January 27, 1853, has thrown open all the Bolivian tributaries of the Amazon and La Plata that are navigable, to the commerce of the world, and offered a reward of ten thousand dollars to the master of the first steamer that shall reach any of these tributaries, either by the La Plata or the Amazon

Lieut. Gibbon, who was sent out about two years ago with Lieut. Herndon, U. S Navy, to explore the Amazon from its sources to its mouth, has just arrived. We have had the pleasure of conversing with him on this most interesting expedition.

He passed through the Bolivian provinces which are thus thrown open to the commerce of all nations, and describes that whole region as one of the most beautiful, productive and finest countries on the face of the earth In his opinion, there are now materials enough there to give rise to a commerce of several millions of dollars a year, and that a commerce of this value would spring up the moment a free transit is secured for it up and down the Amazon through the territories of Brazil.

Considering the large space which that region of country has of late been made to occupy in the public mind in this hemisphere, by the publication of the "Inca" and other papers with regard to it, by the recent exploration of it by officers of the American Navy, we regard this action of the Bolivian Government as a subjec of public congratulation.

From this decree, we think, will commence a new era for the Spanish republics of South America

The revolution which the free navigation of the Amazon and its tributaries, and of the La Plata and its tributaries, is to make in the commerce of those republics, will be greater than that which the commerce of Europe underwent in consequence of the passage of Vasco de la Gama around the Cape of Good Hope.

Lieut Gibbon has, he informs us, a list of 10,000 abandoned silver mines in that country, many of them upon this water shed.—The silver ore has been taken from the veins until the miners reached the water, and then, for the want of the means of drainage, most of these mines have been abandoned

The machinery heretofore used in the drainage of those mines was only such, our readers should bear in mind, as could be transported upon the back of mules from the sea shore across the Andes. With the Amazon open, it may be taken by water almost to the very spot where it is wanting, and of course, then, with the ability to procure larger machinery, this decree may be expected to give a new impulse to the working of the silver mines of Potosi and elsewhere."

Tax on Knowledge —The English government taxes knowledge at an exorbitant rate One publisher in London, Knight, says that during a period of twenty years, he has paid about £80,000 to authors and to literary men for their labors, and that he has paid £50,000 to the State in paper duty, in order to give the benefit to the public of the compositions of those literary men.

Wonderful.—Something new in the history of newspapers has occurred in Australia. The Melbourne Argus announces that its edition is as large as the means and appliances in the colony will supply, and until new steam presses arrive, no new subscribers are wanted! We shall next expect to hear that lawyers do not want clients, or doctors patients. What a happy man the editor of the Argus must be!

English Ignorance Respecting the United States.—A Bostonian who is visiting his friends in England writes home that the recent movements in Great Britain in regard to American affairs, have revealed the deplorable ignorance which exists there among the better classes in regard to this country He was asked by an English merchant, "How many slave markets there were in Boston?" He was also asked, "If the Indians were troublesome in Massachusetts?" To the latter query, the American replied that the "Indians" had been very quiet in this neighborhood, since they put a quantity of tea into Boston harbor.—[Transcript.

Notice to Settlers in Washington and Oregon

CLAIMING THE BENEFITS OF THE DONATION LAW OF SEPTEMBER 27, 1850.

Department of the Interior,
General Land Office, April 30, 1853.

1. Under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved February 14th, 1853, entitled "an act to amend an act entitled, "an act to create the office of Surveyor General of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to the settlers of the said public lands," approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty," the time allowed for making settlements in Oregon, (including the Territory of Washington, since established), under the terms of the fifth section of the act of 27th September, 1850, is extended from the 1st December, 1853, to the 1st December 1855

2. The original act provided that a patent shall not be issued to a donation claimant until after he shall have occupied and cultivated the land for a term of four consecutive years, whereas the amended act provides, that after having occupied and cultivated the same for two consecutive years, the settler may obtain a patent by paying for the land at the rate of a dollar and a quarter per acre.

3. Settlers on surveyed public lands in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, are required to give notice thereof to the Surveyor General, according to the prescriptions in the act of 27th September, 1850, concerning which instructions have heretofore been given; but under the late amended act, settlers on lands not yet surveyed must file their "notifications" of the same with the Surveyor General on, or prior to, the 1st December, 1853; and settlers on surveyed lands, claiming under the provisions of the fifth section of the act of 27th September 1850, must file their notifications of settlement as aforesaid, on or prior to 1st April, 1855

☞ Failure to file such notice as aforesaid will, in either case, operate as a forfeiture of the claim

4. The particular form of settler's notice is not material. Printed blanks, however, will be furnished by the Surveyor General on application. The facts in regard to the settlement are all to be substantially set forth, viz: the settler's name, when he arrived in the Territory; whether a married or single man; if married, the name of his wife, and the names of his children, or "heirs-at-law," if any; the date of commencement of his settlement, the location, as precisely as it can be described and identified in respect to adjacent natural objects and the claims of others

5. In case of the death of a settler, (a married man), after having filed his "notification" with the Surveyor General, and at any time prior to the expiration of the four years, continued occupation and cultivation of the land, as required by the act of 27th September, 1850, all the rights of the deceased "descend to the heirs-at-law of such settler, including the widow, where one is left, in equal parts, and proof of compliance with the conditions of the act up to the time of the death of such settler shall be sufficient to entitle them to the patent"

6 In the event that the wife of a settler should die after settlement (and the notification of the claim has been filed with the Surveyor General) at any time within the four years' continued occupation and cultivation required by law, the right of the decedent inures to the husband and children in equal proportions, and in that case the land of the deceased can be paid for at once.

7 The act of 27th September, 1850, (sec 4), grants to every white settler or occupant of public lands then residing in Oregon, or who shall reside therein before 1st December, 1850, 320 acres to himself, and a like quantity to his wife, if married; and half that quantity is granted by the 5th section to a married man and his wife, who settled, or shall settle, between the 1st December, 1850, and 1st December, 1853, since extended to 1st December 1855. In either case the patent for the wife's share, when liable to be issued by law, will be in her name.

RIGHTS OF WIDOWS CLAIMING IN THEIR OWN RIGHT.

8. It has already been decided that a widow being "a settler and occupant" on the public lands, on or prior to 1st December, 1850, is included within the general provisions of the act of 27th September, 1850, made for "every settler or occupant," and that she may, therefore, claim as such, in her own right, under the terms of the law.

9 The act of 14th February, 1853, however, makes provision for two classes of widows in the following terms:

"Sec 8. And be it further enacted, That each widow now residing in Oregon Territory, and such others as shall locate in said Territory, whose husband, had he lived, would have been entitled to a claim under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, shall be entitled, under the provisions and requirements of said act, to the same quantity of land that she would have been but for the death of her husband, and that in case of the death of the widow prior to the expiration of the four years' continued possession to which this [illegible] rights of the dec[illegible] be vested in the heirs [illegible] ow."

This enactment provides [illegible] ding in the Territory on [illegible] 1853, (the date of the act), such others "as shall locate" [illegible] tory "whose husbands, if [illegible] would have been entitled to a [illegible] the provisions of the act of 27[illegible] 1850. In both cases the [illegible] live to make a claim; in the [illegible] is regarded as having died [illegible] in the second, to have begun [illegible] of emigration thither for the pu[illegible] king a claim, and to have died on the way, leaving a wife to enter the Territory as a widow Had the husband, in either case, lived to make a claim to a quarter section, or 160 acres in his own right, he would have been entitled to receive a patent for it after having occupied and cultivated the land for four consecutive years; and under the act of 14th February, 1853, he would have had the additional privilege of acquiring title by making payment to the Surveyor General for the land at $1 25 per acre, after having occupied and cultivated it for two consecutive years. All of these privileges are now made to inure to the widow She may either acquire a patent by occupying and cultivating the land for four consecutive years, or by paying for it as aforesaid after two years occupation and cultivation. After having made known her claim, according to law and instructions, should she die before the expiration of the four years, "all the rights of the deceased shall inure unto, and be vested in, the heirs-at-law of such widow," who may acquire title either by continued occupancy and cultivation, or by payment, as the widow, had she lived, would have been permitted to do. To secure the privilege of making a claim under the law, a woman, alleging herself to be a widow, and so entitled, must file with the Surveyor General her solemn declaration before a magistrate, judge, or other officer, having authority to receive such declaration, (or such declaration may be made before the Surveyor General), setting forth circumstantially the facts of her case, to wit, the object her husband had in view in emigrating to Oregon; the particulars attending his death; whereabouts he died; and if on the way to Oregon, how many days' travel from the States; the number and names of her children, if any, and the time she entered Oregon west of the Cascade mountains, and any other particulars she may see proper to give; all of which to be sustained by the solemn declaration, oath, or affirmation, of such witness or witnesses as she can aduce, and the same to be given with minuteness sufficient to satisfy the Surveyor General; and in connection with such evidence of right, the widow may be permitted to file her "notification" of claim in the form heretofore prescribed, or indeed, otherwise, if more convenient, in the same manner her husband, had he lived, would have been permitted to do.

☞ Never wade in unknown waters.

☞ Every fault left uncorrected impairs self-reliance; for, how can a man rely upon himself, if he habitually fails to do what his conscience bids?

☞ Duties in general, like that class of them called debts, give more trouble the longer they remain undischarged.

☞ Public men of high reputation are like lions in a menagerie, continually stirred up, that the crowd may see their size and hear their roar

☞ A coquette treats her lover like a bouquet—carries him about a certain time for amusement or show, and then picks him quietly to pieces.

☞ A fancy fair is annually held in the Thames Tunnel, for the benefit of a charity. One of the avenues forms a brilliantly lighted ball room, one hundred and fifty feet long.

☞ A musical critic in Boston, describing Sontag in Linday, says "her dishevelled voice sweeps wildly the whole gamut of despair, fear, frenzy, hope, tenderness, and trust."

☞ Addison says that the most pleasant part of a man's life is generally that which passes in courtship, provided his passion be sincere, and the party beloved kind, with discretion. Love, desire, hope, all the pleasing emotions of the soul rise in the pursuit.

To which the Post says:—The dictum of Addison should be received with some grains of allowance, since his alliance with the unamiable countess of Warwick made him often wish his "cake was dough."

Petrified Man.—The Morris (Ill.) Yeoman states that not long since, while some men were digging in a coal bank near the canal, they exhumed the body of a perfect state of petrifaction. [illegible] corduroy cloth in which the [illegible] cased, the cords and seams of [illegible] perfectly defined, it is supposed [illegible] body of one of the Irish laborers [illegible] the construction of the canals [illegible] are nearly perfect, and are completely formed to stone.

...LUMBIAN.

...ashington Territory.

"...ate or wise ...re by their size,"

...ly 23, 1853.

...ail Road.

...e *National Intelligencer*, ...cific road and opposed to ... painting the horrors of war ... dreadful, ghastly colors, turns aside from the sickening subject, and putting on a sprightly, happy face, says;

"Thanks to our good fortune, Young America can do a thing greater, nobler, more original, and *more effective than war.* Let the treasure and force of this nation be expended in building that communication with the Pacific which is best fitted to the wants of ten years hence; be it where it will, be it long or steep, be it a track through the deserts and mountain snows, or be it a phlegmatic canal across Panama or Tehuantepec. All this matters but little, for it must in any case be a potent civilizer, a great highway for family affections between our States; and, more than this, its iron way will be a conductor through which the electric vigor of our national muscle can be discharged into the far Pacific. Let the muddled brains of Europe have a sole privilege in mutual knocks; but let us do, in our own way, a thing sublimer than Austerlitz or Waterloo. The energies and expenditures of a single war, large enough to be respectable as these things go, would span our entire domain with a rail road anatomy in which the blood of a mighty nation's social and commercial life can course at will for all ages. Let the heart of Young America once fall in love with this kind of achievement, and let its resistless muscles *respond to that ardor; then a better time will always be coming, and always be arriving too."*

We agree with his views in the main, and are only surprised at the interminable discussion in favor of the Pacific road. We consider the question settled. Facts and circumstances *have settled it.* The country is anxious for the road, demands immediate action, and complains at Congress for its tardiness in the matter. That the road will be built we are very sanguine, and that it will come to Puget Sound, we consider almost equally sure. Our fortunate position, splendid harbor for shipping—yea, for fleets upon fleets, and the healthfulness of the northern latitude will bring to us the road and its attendant advantages, to make WASHINGTON what its great name signifies it should be, the "Star of Empire" *that* westward came. At its terminus, on the Sound will be the WONDER OF THE WORLD, a magnificent city sprung forth in an instant (comparatively) from nature, where millions upon millions of the fruits of earth and fabrics of man will meet, be exchanged, and fly hence in every direction to supply the wants and tastes of the whole human family: where squadrons of mammoth steam, caloric, electro-magnetic, and clipper ships will be owned and employed in commerce with the western coast of the two Americas, Russia, Japan, China, India, Australia, the Sandwich, Society, Phillipine and other Islands in the great south sea. We fancy we behold it, a city of almost miraculous growth, and of unparalleled power and splendor.—The wealth and luxuries of the Indies, the manufactures of the United States and of Europe, the substantial agriculture of the entire continent of America and the gold of California and Australia will assemble and crown it with THE regal command of commerce

But this is not all. The advantages to accrue to the whole American people in peace and in war, cannot be estimated. In peace, it will be the means of our land flowing with wealth and prosperity; and in war—the same army may fight to-day on the frontier of Maine, and next week confront the enemy on the shores of the Straits of Fuca.

We agree with the writer, that, "by building the Pacific rail road, Young America would do a thing greater, nobler, more original, and more effective than war: a thing sublimer than Austerlitz or *Waterloo*," but we differ widely with him when he says, "be it where it will, be it long or steep, be it a track through the deserts and ... in snows, or be it a phlegmatic canal ... anama or Tehuantepec. This matters little." This is an argument under favor of the termination of the ...fornia, notwithstanding the al... impracticability of the route ... its many well known monstrous ... writer points with accuracy ... to *that* route, and hints at ... soluble, and *removing the* ... refers to the route from ... to California as "long ... deserts and mountain ... o doubt, a good general ... xtract we give proves him ... ifferent advocate, though to ... no better basis than he has, none could be much better. We object to, and protest against the adoption of the route to California, believing that it would eventuate in a total failure of the all important project. And we insist upon the route to Puget Sound as more practicable than any other. Again, and in conclusion, we consider the writer's ideas as of too snail-like *progress,* and too much *on the stand* still order when he intimates that the road will be "best fitted to the wants of ten years hence." There is immediate necessity for the road. The country and the world demand it in unequivocal terms; and whilst we maintain that it is wanted NOW, we deplore the impossibility of its completion in less than five or seven years If it can be *done in half that time by doubling the power* intended to be applied to it, we, the people of the Pacific, aye, and the people of the whole country and of all the civilized nations of the earth, proclaim—LET IT BE DONE!

The Cascade Road.

Operations have now fairly commenced. On Tuesday last Messrs. Whitfield Kirtley, Edwin Marsh, Nelson Sargeant, Paul Ruddell, Edward Miller, J. W. Fouts, John L. Perkins, Isaac M. Brown, James Alverson, Nathaniel G. Stewart, William Carpenter, and Mr. Clyne, started from this place for the Yakima, to begin at that end of the route and work westwardly

To-day Mr. E. J. Allen and twelve or fifteen others will leave Steilacoom to commence at the westward extremity and work eastwardly. Stout hearts and willing hands have taken hold, and there is not a doubt but that the road will be passable for wagons in twenty-five days. Towards defraying the expense of constructing the road, it is hoped that King, Island, Jefferson, Lewis, and Pacific counties will contribute as liberally as Thurston and Pierce have done.

We repeat our advice to the farmers, to husband well their crops, take care of every *thing, and provide as much shelter as possible* It will all be needed when the immigrants arrive.

Our Mail Arrangements.

Nothing perplexes us so much as the miserable management of our mails An instance of the imposition has just occurred. The mail from the States arrived at Rainier on the 12th inst., where, because the mail for the Sound had started at six o'clock, it still remains, if not sent back to San Francisco. *Why is not our mail dispatched immediately to us upon its arrival at Rainier?* The injury is positively unbearable, and the people can submit to it no longer.

We were so dissatisfied with the previous mode of conducting affairs, that, when Mr. Lovejoy succeeded Mr. Coe as Postal Agent, we concluded that that, or any other change, would be for our advantage; but *there is* no improvement One seems as deep in the mud as the other was in the mire Our patience having been sufficiently tried, we would like to hope that we may be able to rejoice in a better state of things hereafter. One thing is certain: we must have an immediate *reform* We brandish our falchion and demand REFORM!

☞ We are requested to say to those who subscribed to the Cascade road fund, that they are now requssted to pay the amount of their subscriptions to either of the following named gentlemen: J. K. Hurd, Olympia; B. F Yantis, Mound Prairie; Balch & Webber and Thomas M Chambers, Steilacoom; L. A. Smith, Muck; *Wm. Packwood, Nisqually; J Alexander,* Whidby's Island.

☞ The schooner "Willimantic" that went ashore at Gray's Harbor last winter, having been purchased by Mr. Sayward, is *now about ready to launch.* She may be *expected in the Sound in a short time.*

☞ Thanks to the Territorial Printer for Oregon, A. Bush, for copies of the journals of last session of the Legislature. They present a very neat appearance

TALL SHOOTING.—Mr. WM. VAUGHN, of Steilacoom city, shot a Bald Eagle last week, with a pistol, at the distance of *fifty-four yards*, which measured six feet and eleven inches, and weighed twenty-three pounds

☞ Mr. A W. MOORE is a member of the committee appointed at the road meeting *held on the 9th inst.* We regret the Secretary's omission of his name in preparing *the proceedings for the press.*

☞ Brig "Merchantman," Capt Bowlin, arrived at Port Townsend on the 12th inst., 12 days from San Francisco. Capt. B. has our thanks *for late papers.*

☞ Maj LARNED, U. S. A., and lady arrived in town on Sunday evening last, and proceeded on Tuesday morning to Fort Steilacoom, of which post the Major will be in command.

Editor's Table

"Our table" this week acknowledges the receipt of a pail full of delicious Huckleberries from Mr. HENRY KANDLE, and two new potatoes, weighing half a pound a piece, from Mr. GEORGE SHAZER. Gentlemen, we thank you.

☞ Capt. LAFAYETTE BALCH returned from San Francisco on the steamer to Portland, and reached here on Saturday last.—We are glad to see him in excellent health He will be pleased to accept our thanks for papers one week in advance of the mail, from which we make copious transfers to *our columns.*

☞ PARKER, COLTER & CO.'S Express will receive letters, treasure, &c., until 7 o'clock *this* evening.

☞ ADAMS & CO'S Express again place us under weighty obligations for forwarding, in advance of the mail, late papers from California and the States They should establish a branch of their house at Olympia.

☞ DR. JOHN M. HADEN, U. S. A., we learn has received orders, upon which he will shortly leave Fort Steilacoom. We shall part with him with regret

☞ Capt. McCLELLAN has divided his exploring party, and is now passing to the northward along the base of both sides of the Cascade range. He is evidently a thorough, practical engineer, and *his report* will no doubt be of great future benefit to our Territory and the nation at large.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Neat and substantial houses spring up in our town, as though in obedience to the waving of some magician's wand. *Within* the last week we notice the erection of one by Wm. Collins, Gunsmith, and another by A W. Moore, Post Master; and the commencement of two more by John M. Swan, and one by Capt. S. W. Percival; a ware-house by Weed & Hurd, and a large store-house and wharf by George A. Barnes This is doing well. Carpenters are in demand.

MORE GOLD.—Capt SLATER, of the sloop Sarah Stone, informs us that gold has been discovered recently near New Dunginess

CABINET SHOP.—Mr. D. C. BEATY has commenced the manufacture, of all kinds of furniture in this place. See his advertisement *in another column.*

☞ Mr. U E HICKS is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Columbian

☞ F A CLARKE is our agent at the Cowlitz Landing

☞ The British Iron Schooner "Alice," Capt. Vine, sailed from this port on Sunday last for Victoria, Vancouver's Island, with a cargo of sawed lumber.

☞ Brig "G. W. Kendall," Capt D. J Gove, will sail to-day for San Francisco, with a cargo of piles and square timber.

For the Columbian

Celebration at Alki.

MR. EDITOR:—Being requested to forward you a copy of the proceedings relative to celebrating the 4th of July, I would say with reference to said celebration, that if it be conceived by any of your readers that the people here, in an out of-the-way place like Duwamish Bay, could not get up a thing of that sort, they are greatly mistaken. I venture to say, it was quite a neat affair, and much to the credit of our new and promising place, (Alki.) I had thought myself that in *the absence of an orator of* the day, the thing could not be done in any thing like spirit.

The flag was hoisted at sun rise, and the stipulated number of guns fired. At the appointed time, a procession was formed of those assembled for the occasion, and we then proceeded a short distance from this place, to a small grove near the beach, where the Declaration of Independence was read; and I thought as we stood, hat in hand, listening to the production of the immortal Jefferson, that though few of us, comparatively, were gathered together, we were all duly impressed with the subject and occasion. We returned to partake of as nice a dinner as we could have wished for, served up in a spacious room, neatly decorated for the occasion. A few toasts were drank; and some pertinent remarks from Mr. James Laidley, refering to the occasion which had called us together, closed this part of the days proceedings. In the evening we had a dance, and everything went off with the utmost order and good feeling

By the by, about one being out of the way here. We are beginning to think quite the contrary, and that we are as likely to be right in the way as any point on the Sound. Something over a year ago there was not a settler on Duwamish Bay. Now most of the claims on the Bay are taken—The Duwamish River and Lake country, also, are fast filling up with settlers. There is a better country, and more of it, in this vicinity than is generally imagined.

More about this anon.

Yours, Respectfully,

Alki, July 5th, 1853. M.

Nine Days Later from the Atlantic States!

Threatened War with Mexico!

DEATH OF GENERAL RILEY.

&c., &c., &c.

The Crystal Palace cannot be opened before July 15th, if then.

J. Auguste Mocatto has been recognized by the President Consul for New Grenada at the port of San Francisco.

General Riley is dead, and Col. Plympton promoted in his stead

General Scott had a serious fall from his horse in the Fifth Avenue, New York.

Hon. R K. Meade, of Virginia, has declined the Consulship to Sardinia.

Gov. Wood, of Ohio, accepts the Consulship to Sardinia

MOUNT VERNON SOLD—The Mount Vernon estate has been sold for over $200,000. The sale is subject to the approval of Congress.

POLITICAL.—The Democrats of New Hampshire have nominated the Hon. N B. Baker as their candidate for Governor.

TRIUMPH OF THE REFORMERS IN NEW YORK.—The Great City Reform Charter Party ticket has been unanimously elected in New York.

SOUTHERN CROPS—Accounts from the Mississippi and Red River Districts are still unfavorable for the crops, owing to cold nights and continued drouth.

The fine clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas, which made such a rapid trip from San Francisco, was nearly or quite full of freight for Liverpool.

The city of Savannah has subscribed, conditionally, one million dollars towards building a railroad from that city in a south westerly direction, towards Tallahasse and Pensacola.

THE OVERLAND EMIGRATION.—The overland emigration to California and Oregon appears to be on the increase. From late authority we learn that emigrating parties were first met five miles from Fort Laramie, and from that point to the boundary line, there had passed Fort Kearney up to May 20th, 3348 men, 905 women, 1207 children, 1320 wagons, 34,151 cattle, 1691 horses, 740 mules, and 1290 sheep.

ANOTHER GOOD TRIP.—The clipper ship Trade Wind, Captain Webber, arrived at New York on Saturday, June 4th, from San Francisco, in eighty-four days She was becalmed off Hatteras, on the 27th May, after which, for eight days, she experienced calms, fogs, and light north east winds.—The Trade Wind is a very fine three-decker, and was built by the late Jacob Bell.

It is said that Mr. Croskey, our Consul *to Southampton, is looking ahead among* our clippers, with a view to recommend their employment, or some of them, to the British Government and capitalists, to sail from England to Australia It was believed that no steamer afloat would make the voyage to Melbourne or Sydney as quick as many of our fleet clippers. Hence, for emigrants *freights or mails,* they would be found decidedly preferable to steamers as to speed in such a long voyage.

THE MESILLA DIFFICULTY.—The Washington "organ," the Union, of June 5th, publishes a somewhat significant article on the subject of our New Mexican affairs.—It takes ground that the conduct of Governor Trias, in seizing, with an armed force, Mesilla Valley, is an outrage combined with folly; that considering the weak condition of Mexico, it would hardly be considered magnanimous in the United States to make a hostile demonstration; but *if* the act should not be disavowed by the Mexican authorities, then the United States cannot hesitate how to act If this editorial of the Union's is published "by authority," it unmistakeably points to trouble ahead with Mexico.

UNITED STATES TROOPS FOR NEW MEXICO.—THE TROUBLES THERE.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, relative to the Governor of New Mexico:—General Garland was here yesterday, being still detained for a portion of his instructions, but he was to leave to-day He is to have authority, in case of necessity, to call upon the Governor of Texas for an adequate force to repel the Mexican invasion of the disputed territory. The Texan Rangers will respond with alacrity to a summons that promises the great advantages of sure and high pay, and easy victory. It is mentioned that General Garland has said that if he should have to hit Trias at all, he should hit him hard.

STEAMSHIP UNCLE SAM FOR THE PACIFIC.—The steamship Uncle Sam was being recoppered at New York, and making preparations to leave on the 15th June for the Pacific, where she will run in the "Independent Opposition line." Mr. Mills, the owner of the Uncle Sam, has closed the contract for building a first class steamer to run in the same line on the other side, to be christened the "Yankee Blade." She will be ready for sea in six months time.

ST. LOUIS REMOVED TO THE COUNTRY.—Much apprehension has been felt in St. Louis that the action of the waters of the Missouri, where they enter the Mississippi, above the city, will eventually wear away the Illinois shore to such an extent as to force a new channel for the Great Father of Waters, and thus leave St. Louis some five or six miles out in the country.

☞ The difficulties between Peru and Bolivia bid fair to lead to actual war.

☞ Bark "Mary Melville," Capt. Barstow, sailed from Penn's Cove, on the 9th inst., for San Francisco

Twelve days Later from Europe.

The most remarkable feat of the day is the reception of news from Europe in thirty-four days. We have dates from Liverpool to June 2d, twelve days later than previous advices. The news was brought by the steamer Pacific to New York, thence *telegraphed to New Orleans, from which* point it was conveyed to Vera Cruz by the steamship Texas, thence expressed by the Ramsay route across Mexico to Acapulco, just in time to connect with the California on her way to this city. All this was effected in thirty-four days, the shortest time on record.—San Francisco Herald, July 8.

The Collins steamer Pacific arrived at New York on the 13th June, with Liverpool papers to June 2d.

A despatch from Vienna, dated May 26th, states that M. Menschikoff, the Russian Envoy to Turkey, had quitted Constantinople in high dudgeon that his outrageous demands were not acceded to.

The English Ambassador and the Prussian and Austrian Ministers attempted in vain to bring about a reconciliation between the Sultan and the Russian Ambassador. The announcement of this alarming circumstance had created a lively excitement throughout the continent of Europe. But the best informed were still in hopes that this difficulty could be arranged without a resort to arms.

The Russian army, composed of 100,000 men, was concentrating on the frontier of Turkey. But despite this warlike attitude, the Sultan showed himself throughout inflexible in his determination to refuse the concessions demanded by the Russian ultimatum.

The Ottoman fleet has been despatched to Egypt to bring back troops, and the Turks were preparing to exhaust all their resources to place their army in the best footing.

The French Ambassador has ordered the French fleet in the Mediterranean to proceed at once to the Dardanelles, with orders to prevent Russia from seizing that Strait and passing through it.

The English fleet was still at Malta, waiting for reinforcements and instructions.

It is said that Louis Napoleon has assured the Russian Minister at Saint Cloud that he would not hesitate to change his policy, if Russia persisted in her conduct of opposing France in the east.

The rumor that the Russian fleet had passed the Dardanelles has produced a violent excitement on the Bourse.

In the English Parliament, Lord Clarendon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has declared that the Ministers of France and England would act in concert, and that the integrity of the Ottoman territory would be preserved at all hazards.

At last accounts the French fleet was at anchor in the Bay of Salamis, in the southern part of Turkey.

The movements of the French and English fleets are kept profoundly secret.

The English Government has refused, in full Parliament, to answer the interrogatory which had been put to it, whether the English fleet had yet received orders to succour Turkey

THREATENED WAR BETWEEN SWITZERLAND AND AUSTRIA—The hostile attitude of Switzerland towards Austria engages the lively attention of the political world Diplomatic relations have been entirely broken off between the two countries. The Charge d'Affaires of Austria has quitted the Swiss capital, Berne, and the Swiss Envoy has left Vienna In consepuence of this rupture it is reported that the central German states have ordered all their troops to concentrate along the frontiers of Switzerland, to make that spunky *little Republic succumb.*

GREAT BRITAIN AND SPAIN—Mr. Vanderbilt's steam yacht North Star arrived at Southampton in twelve days from New York.

The treaty for the suppression of the slave trade with Cuba has occasioned discussions in the English Parliament. Remonstrances have been addressed to the Spanish Government, and that country has promised to use her efforts to put an end to the traffic.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.—The additional sum of £700,000 has been received in London from Australia.

GREECE AND THE UNITED STATES.—It is reported that the American frigate Cumberland, having on board Mr. Marsh, United States Minister to Turkey, had demanded reparation from Greece for the imprisonment of Dr King.

FRANCE.—A SPARK OF INDEPENDENCE.—The French Legislative Chamber has commenced to show signs of hostility to the wishes of Louis Napoleon upon several points Much discontent was evinced. The Government commanded a majority of only 32 in the Civil Pensions bill—no fewer than 93 members having dared to vote against it.

The Chamber adjourned on the 28th of May. Before adjourning, the Chamber adopted the decree fixing the extraordinary expenses. They are as follows: Minister of State, 5,000,000 francs; for the Emperor's house—Public Works—82,000,000 francs; *Marine 2,405,000 francs*

The bill to revive the penalty of death for attempts against the Government, was received *with strong disfavor.*

The Paris Patrie denies the assertion made by some of the American journals, that several French vessels of war had been dispatched to act against the Sandwich Islands.

The same journal declares that there is not the least foundation in the rumor spread abroad that the commandant of the French frigate Jeanne d'Arc had bought a portion of the territory on the banks of the Red Sea, with the intention of taking possession of an island situated in that sea.

The Minister of Police has published an order forbidding, for the future, the affixing of any placards upon the walls of Paris, without authority first obtained from the prefecture of Police.

THE MORMONS EXPELLED FROM PRUSSIA.—The Prussian Government has issued severe orders against the Mormons, authorizing their expulsion, if they attempt to make converts.

CIRCASSIA.—The St. Petersburgh journals announce that the Russian troops have gained a victory over the Circassians.

ARRIVAL OF THE VAN OF THE OVERLAND IMMIGRATION.—The first of the great overland army of the present season, says the Union, arrived in Sacramento on the 4th July, but one day later than the van of the immigration of '52.

The party, twelve in number, left St. Josephs on the 20th April, with four wagons and twenty-five handsome horses. They encountered no difficulty until they had arrived on this side of the South Platte, where they were attacked by about eighty of the Crow tribe of Indians, who fired upon them, but *without doing any injury.* The party were finally permitted to go on, the Indians having captured a little stock.—They met no difficulty afterwards from any of the various tribes along the route.

The winter has been terribly severe, and for thirty-seven days beyond and on this side of Fort Larime, it rained every day.

On the Goose Creek Hills, the snow was deep and the weather very cold.

The party took the Beckwith and Sublitt's Cutoffs, and found traders and trading posts in abundance at all prominent points.

☞ The notice to settlers on the public lands in Washington and Oregon, from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, will be found to interest almost every individual in our Territory.

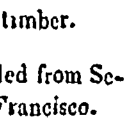
☞ The handsome little sloop, "Sarah Stone," Capt. Slater, arrived and departed during the week. It would puzzle clock work to compete with such regularity.—We are indebted to Capt. S for marine intelligence and other favors

☞ Bark "Success," Capt. Coup, sailed from Coveland for San Francisco, on the 17th inst., with a cargo of piles and timber

☞ Bark "Brontes" sailed from the port of "Alki," for San Francisco, on the 11th inst, with a cargo of piles and timber.

☞ Brig "John Davis" sailed from Seattle on the 18th inst, for San Francisco.

Olympia Lodge, No. 5,



Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

All brethren of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McELROY, W. M

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 12th inst., near Fort Steilacoom, by Henry Murry, Esq., Mr. FREDERICK MEYER and Miss LOUISA RELYEA, both of Pierce county.

Communicated.

DIED,

On Wednesday, the 13th inst, at the residence of John R. Jackson, Esq., Lewis county, Washington Territory, G W. LEWIS, formerly from Decatur county, Indiana. Mr. Lewis emigrated to this Territory in 1852. He was in the flower of manhood, and was universally esteemed by all who knew him as possessing every quality that commands friendship and respect. It will be gratifying to his friends and family to know that through his protracted illness (consumption) he received the most careful attention. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his untimely death.

Indiana papers please notice.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED BY PARKER, COLTER & CO.

Olympia, July 23, 1853.

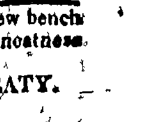
Beef, per lb.	25	Pickles, per jar,	50
Pork, "	25	Vinegar, per gal.	50a60
Flour, per 100 lbs.	8 00	Salt, per lb.	4
Potatoes, per bush	2 00	Blankets, per pr	6a8 00
Butter, per lb	75	Candles, per lb.	62a75
Onions, per bush	$4 00	Linseed oil, pr gal.	2 00
Tallow, per lb.	12½	Sperm oil, "	1 50
Cheese, "	12½	Tobacco, per lb.	75a1 00
Eggs, per doz	1 00	Soap, "	10a12
Beets, per bush	3 50	Sheeting, 4 4 pr yd.	14
Sugar, per lb.	12½	Drilling, "	14
Coffee, per lb.	15	Axes,	1 75
Tea, "	75a1 00	Hewing axes,	6 00
Molasses, per gal	50a75	Brandy, pr gl.	1 50a4 00
Salmon, per lb.	10a12	Whisky, "	1 00a1 50
Saleratus, "	20	Gin, "	2 00
Chickens, per doz.	0 00	Hickory shirts,	1 00

Sawed lumber, fir, $20 per M; cedar, $30 per M. shingles, $4 25 to $5 per M.; piles, 5 to 8 cents per foot, square timber, to 12 15 cts. per foot.

Notice.

The connection of J. J. Beebe with the Columbian ceased on the 13th inst. As heretofore, all debts due the office must be paid to the undersigned. T. F. McELROY.

CABINET SHOP,



JUST opened in Olympia for the purpose of supplying the people of Washington Territory with TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, STANDS, BUREAUS, CUPBOARDS, &c. A few bench screws on hand. Turning done with neatness and dispatch, by.

D. C. BEATY.

Olympia, July 23, 1853. ly

PARKER, COLTER & CO.'S

EXPRESS!

OUR EXPRESS for San Francisco and Portland, will leave Olympia to-day, touching at the Cowlitz, Monticello and Rainier.

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

July 23, 1853.

Henry Johnson & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Druggists,

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly

OREGON PRODUCE CO.

RAINIER, O. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale at their New Store, a large variety of Goods, which they offer for sale at Portland prices: Dry Goods, viz:

Tea,	Fruit,	Prints,
Sugar,	Window glass,	Domestics,
Coffee,	Manilla rope,	Drills,
Beans,	Linseed oil,	Coats,
Molasses,	Powder,	Pantaloons,
Pork,	Shot,	Waistcoats,
Flour,	Cigars,	Shirts,
Liquors,	Tobacco,	&c,

And a great variety of other articles, the whole comprising a complete assortment of all requisite for this market.

TOOMY, HARPER & CO

July 1, 1853. 46tf

New Store!

WE, the undersigned, having taken the store of A. J. Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia. We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our Goods from San Francisco at as low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly.

Our stock at present consists of a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Carpenters Tools

WATERMAN & GOLDSMAN.

Olympia, July 16, 1853. tf

TIN SHOP!

G. GALLAGHER would respectfully inform the citizens of Washington Territory that he has just arrived in Olympia with a large stock of **STOVES** of the most approved patterns—Also, a large assortment of

Tin ware,	Basting Spoons,
Knives and Forks,	Tormenters,
Table & T Spoons,	Cow Bells, &c.

Also a general assortment of Japaned ware.

He is prepared to manufacture all articles connected with the Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Trade.

Being the pioneer establishment in the Territory, he would respectfully solicit your patronage.

Olympia, July 16, 1853. 45tf

SHEEP!

THERE will be offered for sale by private bargain at Fort Nisqually, Puget Sound, W. T., on or about the 20th August, 1853—the most favorable season of the year for driving live stock from Puget Sound to the Willamette valley—Five Hundred Wethers, Two Hundred Ewes and One hundred Lambs of the Leicester Southdown, Cheviot and Merino breeds. Also a few choice fine wooled Rams of the Merino stock.

W. F. TOLMIE.

July 16,—3w

JUST RECEIVED!!

EX BRIG KENDALL, the following list of choice Groceries, Clothing, Hard ware, Sadlery &c.

GROCERIES:

Flour,	Pork,	Hams,
Tea,	Sugar,	Coffee,
Beans,	Molasses,	Vinegar,
Lard,	Soap,	Candles,
Rice,	Nuts,	Raisins,
Salt,	Brooms,	Cordages,
Starch,	Pickles,	Sardines,
Syrup,	Carb Soda,	C Tartar,
Indigo,	Mustard,	S. Biscuit,

CLOTHING:

Boots,	Vests,	Pants,
Coats,	Shoes,	Cravats.

HARD-WARE:

Axes,	Nails,	Augurs,
Knives,	Padlocks,	Gimblets,
Powder,	Shot,	Lead,
Stoves,	Plows,	Grindstones,
Log Chains,	Saws,	Tin-ware,
Hoes,	Shovels,	&c.

SADDLERY:

A fine assortment of LADIES' SADDLES, Mens' Saddles, Bridles and Bits Mexican, California and American Spurs. Also one set of *double Harness.*

WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO & CIGARS.

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

Olympia, July 16, 1853. 45tf

TO ARRIVE,

BY THE UNDERSIGNED, Ex G. W. Kendall,

Flour, Pork, Hams, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Beans, Rice, Molasses, Pilot Bread, Dried Apples, Spices, Ginger, Cloves, and Mustard.

SADDLES, MEXICAN SPURS,
LADIES' ONNETS, MEN'S SLIPPERS,
and a general assortment of Dry goods and Clothing.

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, July 9th, 1853,—3t

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, living seven miles east of Olympia, offers for sale his Buggy and Harness—both new. Also a good Buggy horse.

ANDREW J. CHAMBERS.

JUST RECEIVED

EX "LEONESA," the following large and desirable stock of new goods, to wit:

Flour,	Lard,
Pork,	Tea,
Cornmeal,	Sugar,
Coffee,	Navy & Pilot Bread,
Molasses,	Butter,
Cheese,	Dried Fruit,
Fresh Peaches,	Hams,

Wines and Liquors of all kinds,

DRY GOODS.

Clothing,	Axes,
Boots & Shoes,	Broad Axes,
Stoves,	Nails, assorted,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,

Paints and oils,	Grindstones & fixtures,
Window Sashes, assorted sizes,	
Turpentine,	Window Glass,
Putty,	Pails Brushes,

SHIP CHANDLERY;

Glass-ware,	Blank Books,
Single and double barreled Guns,	
Rifles,	Candles,
Powder and Shot,	Clocks,
Tobacco and Pipes,	Drugs & Medicines,
&c.,	&c., &c.,

The whole of which will be sold cheap for cash by the Leonesa Co

CHAS. C TERRY, Agent.

Alki, June 20, 1853 43tf

CHAS. C. TERRY

HAVING made arrangements with the owners of the brig "Leonesa," will receive from San Francisco every trip a desirable stock of goods suitable for this market, which will be sold as cheap as can be bought elsewhere in Washington Territory. Business will be continued hereafter under the name of the "LEONESA CO"

CHAS. C. TERRY.
DAN J. HOWARD,
for owners of brig "Leonesa"

Alki, June 20, 1853, 3w43

For Cowlitz Landing.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election. Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent, and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities.

M T SIMMONS.

Olympia, W T., May 27, 1853.

Thomas M. Hammond,

COOPER,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

500 NEW fish barrels now on hand for sale. Parties wishing to contract for barrels another season can be supplied on reasonable terms

Port Townsend June 22, 1853 9w43

IN STORE
And now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Wines and Liquors, among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery. Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c. Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters. Wines and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c.

W S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853 —43tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
132 CLAY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Refer to Allan, McKinlay & Co, Oregon City, O T., and Umpqua, O. T.

June 25th. '53. 42 6m

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS,
CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

NOTICE.

SCHR "ROVER" having been taken out of our hands, we hereby give public notice that we are not responsible for any letters, papers, packages, or merchandise sent by said schooner Rover, or bills against her after this date

LAMBERT & SMITH.

New York, June 4, '53. 41-tf

For Sale; To Arrive,

EX Sirocco, 1 LARGE STEAM FLOURING MILL (6 run of stone) superior to any ever in the country, now out 100 days

Ex Stag Hound, 1 LARGE STEAM SAW MILL, complete, now out 90 days.

Plans of the same may be seen at the store of the subscribers

MILLS & VANTINE,
Corner Front and Sacramento streets,

July 2, '53—1m San Francisco

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone; suitable for a block in the Washington Monument—Said block to be presented by our Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory,

M. T. SIMMONS.

June 18, 1853. 41-tf

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

Office at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand.

G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25th, 1853. 42 6m

JUST RECEIVED,

BY Bark SARAH WARREN a large assortment of Provisions Groceries, &c, which will be sold low at the Store of the Kendall Co.

By JOS. CUSHMAN.

Olympia, June 17 '52. 41-tf

[For the Columbian.]

Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a Candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic Convention. I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate.

JAMES R JOHNSON,

Thurston co., W T., June 4, '53, 40-tf

WEBBER & SLATER'S
EXPRESS.

THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month. Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings. For freight and passage apply on board, or to

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

RARE CHANCE
FOR A FORTUNE!

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell his LAND CLAIM, situated one mile from Olympia, (the Capitol of Washington Territory), together with crop, farming utensils, and all thereto belonging, at a great bargain to the purchaser—for CASH

ALSO,

15000 feet of square timber, and
15000 shingles, put up in ¼ bunches in good order. For terms and other particulars, inquire of

L H CALKINS

May 21, 1853 37tf

LOST!

LOST from bark "Mary Adams," one Yawl Boat painted white, with "Mary" on the stern in lead letters painted over. Any person returning the same will be liberally rewarded.

ISSAC HARDING,
Master Bark Mary Adams.

July, 9 1853 3w

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA
GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE,
CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED
FISH, SQUARE TIMBER,
PILES, &c.,

New Dungeness, Washington Territory

Emigrants intending to locate at New Dungeness will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them

May 14, 1852 36tf

ALKI

Wholesale & Retail Store, and SHIP CHANDLERY.

LAMBERT & SMITH have recently received direct from the Atlantic States and San Francisco, the largest and most extensive stock of goods ever brought into Puget Sound. Their stock consists of the following

A large quantity of Flour,
Groceries and Provisions of all kinds,
Paints, oils, Glass,
Powder, Lead, Shot, CROCKERY.
Single and double barreled guns percussion caps.

Hardware, Cutlery, Iron and Nails.

A splendid assortment of clothing.
Blankets, Boots and Shoes,
Hard bread and crackers, &c, and a great variety of articles not here enumerated, all of which will be sold very cheap.

All orders for goods from any part of the country promptly filled and delivered at the nearest landing, free of charge, by our Express boat kept for that purpose

We are constantly receiving goods from San Francisco by the clipper brig "Leonesa," which makes the quickest trips of any vessel coming into Puget Sound.

We keep a letter box at our store for the reception of letters of strangers and residents, which will be forwarded by our Express boat every week. We also keep a register, for travelers and others to register their names.

LAMBERT & SMITH.

april 19, 1853. 32tf

GUNSMITHING.

WM COLLINS, formerly of Portland, Oregon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Washington Territory that he has opened a shop in Olympia, on the corner of Third and Franklin streets, where he may be found prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and in a workmanlike manner. All orders from a distance promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to repairing revolvers.

Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim

HERBERT JEAL.

Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39tf

JNO. M. MONROE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY;

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

WILL PRACTICE his profession in all the Courts held in the Territories of Washington and Oregon.

July 6, 1853.

H. C. MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Steilacoom, Pierce county,
Washington Territory.

July 9, 1853. tf

COOPERS AT ALKI.

WE have established ourselves at this point, and intend to carry on the coopering business in all its branches. Salmon barrels constantly on hand, and contracts executed with dispatch.

STILWELL & McMILLEN.

Alki, July 1 1853 44tf

Cowlitz Navigation!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river.

The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing.

For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to Henry Winsor or R C. Smith

F A. CLARKE

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

Piles, Square Timber.

R. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.

He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of SALMON AND HERRING prepared for family use

Orders from the interior promptly attended to.

N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr Rourndtree's Establishment. R BRUNN

Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853 40 tf

NOTICE.

PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles:

Flour,	Dried Apples,
Pilot Bread,	Honey,
Pork,	Alspice,
Cheese,	Pepper,
Beans,	Ginger,
Butter,	Saleratus,
Sugar,	Candy,
Coffee,	Raisins,
Tea,	Sardines,
Tobacco,	Axes, broad and narrow,
Pipes,	Chisels,
Cigars,	Locks,
Knives and forks,	Hatchets claw,

And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, Prints, Sheeting, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silks, Window curtains, &c, &c., which he will sell as cheap as any other store North of the Columbia River.

PHILIP KEACH.

Steilacoom City, April 20, 1853. 33f

MEDICAL NOTICE.

J. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,

ABOUT Fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a

HOSPITAL

at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.

march 26, 1853 —29ly

PORTLAND
IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, (opposite the California House,)
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.

April 9, 1853 —31tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to

REPAIR ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

G C R hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public,

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third Door below the Columbian Hotel.

April 23, 1853 33ly

FOR WHIDBY'S ISLAND
And Intermediate Ports.

THE fine A 1 sloop "S E Shepherd," Capt L Bills, now lying at Steilacoom, is ready to receive freight for any point upon the Sound, and will sail as soon as sufficient is procured. Said sloop is staunch and strong and capable of carrying with perfect safety fifty head of cattle.

May 14, 1853. 36tf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Stores,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. W H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandize for sale on consignment.

He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandize.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars, sawed lumber, shingles, cord wood, salmon, whale oil, potatoes, grain, and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.

Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco,

Schr. "Damariscove," Capt. Hathaway,
Brig "Geo. Emery," Capt. Driggs

may be relied upon for safe carriage of freight and comfortable accommodation of passengers.

For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound.
CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco.

Oct 9, 1852 51f

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE undersigned having reopened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, they will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.

Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, please are parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from, as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.

Private rooms furnished to those wishing them

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, april 19, '53. 1tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

WEED & HURD.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Disideratum!

THE SUBSCRIBER having refitted and greatly improved his House at the COWLITY LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords.

SADDLE HORSES,

Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.

septl1 tf F. A. CLARKE.

Timber, Piles, Shingles.

SHINGLES, PILES AND TIMBER kept constantly on hand at the claim of the undersigned, directly on his 'point.' Cargoes furnished at all times, and on reasonable terms.—He has now on hand

100 cords wood;
40,000 shingles, and
two or three cargoes of square timber and piles.

Give him a call at Dover, 7 miles below Olympia.

HERBERT JEAL.

March 19, '53—28tf

ADAMS & CO.
BANKERS,
Portland, Oregon.

EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on

ADAMS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,	PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK,	BALTIMORE,
BOSTON,	PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS,	ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON,	CINCINNATI,

LONDON.

Also payable at the following banks

Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,	Albany
Utica city Bank,	Utica
Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse
Bank of Auburn,	Auburn,
Bank of Utica,	Buffalo,
Rochester city Bank,	Rochester,
Geo. Smith & Co.,	Chicago,
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company,	Milwaukee,
Michigan State Bank,	Detroit.
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio,	Cleveland,
Clinton Bank,	Columbus, O.

Deposits received on special or general account.

We are always prepared to

Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE

at market rates.

Jan 15, 1853. 25tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &C.

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold Rings with setts, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins;
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders;
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains,
Silver Tea and Table Spoons,
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles,
Gold Bracelets with setts,
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs,
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses;
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps;
Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers,
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks;
Pocket Knives;
Willard's Time Pieces, &c., &c., &c.
All of which will be sold at Low Prices.

Portland, Sept, 13, 1852. 3tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!
PORTER'S LINE.

THE Ship PERSIA and brig JANE are running regularly between Puget's Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to. Address

WILLIAM PORTER,

Sept. 11, 1852. 1tf San Francisco.

CHEA[illegible]

WHOLE[illegible]

THE undersign[illegible] himself at Olym[illegible] ness, has now on hand an[illegible] goods adapted to the wa[illegible] Among his assortment

Dry Goods,

HARDWARE, BOOTS
TIN WARE, CUT[illegible]
CLOTHING &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper [illegible] cheapest. [illegible]

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases [illegible]

A word to the wise is sufficient.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept 7, 1852 1y

THE KENDALL CO.
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, & SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Dealers in Oregon Produce and
LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz:

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt. A. B. Gove,
Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt D. J. Gove.

A good assortment of

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE,
HARD WARE, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent,
Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or
DR. S MERRETT, San Francisco,
Montgomery, 2d door from California street.

Sept. 6, 1852, 1tf

SCHICTWOOT!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to, at the lowest rates.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, April 23, 1853 tf

W. C. Holman. Wm. M Carpenter.

Woodford C. Holman & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)
San Francisco, California.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:
Ex-Gov Burnett,
Maj William L. Smith, } San. Francisco.
Page, Bacon & Co.
Geo. Abernethy & Co, Oregon Territory.
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
George A. Barnes, Olympia, W. T.

N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned, agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound, are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above. As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing into importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c., in this district, should be addressed to

SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Sept. 11, 1852. 1tf

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and general Conveyancer in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c. &c

For further particulars apply to

H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1 3tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia. The house is well calculated for a wholesale store. For terms apply to

M. T. SIMMONS.

Olympia, Sept. 1, '52. 1tf

Notice!

NOW is your chance to buy CHEAP—call at my store before purchasing elsewhere. I intend closing out the stock on hand.

ANDREW J. MOSES.

Olympia, Jan. 10, 1852. 19tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS owing or having accounts against the Kendall Co. are requested to have the same settled immediately, as said Company are about to settle up their affairs previous to the departure of two of the parties of said Co. for the States.

KENDALL CO.
by JOS. CUSHMAN, Agent.

Olympia, June 15, 1853. 31tf

NOTICE,

BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER, AT THE DALLES OF THE COLUMBIA, OREGON.

EMIGRANTS, and other white persons, are hereby warned not to settle in the Indian country East of the Cascade mountains, in the Territories of Oregon and Washington. The Indian title has not yet been extinguished by treaty. Congress by the act of 5th June, 1850, authorized negotiations for the lands West of the Cascade mountains, but no act of Congress has yet authorized the President to commence any on the East of those mountains. Therefore it is not proper for settlements to be made there. The same act of Congress extended the act of 30th J[illegible] to regulate trade and intercourse wi[illegible] tribes," over this territory. By the sections of that act it [illegible] tlers from the Indian country [illegible]

No assent or consent, of any k[illegible] given by any of the organized and [illegible] tribes, to any settlement being made [illegible] ernment alone, according to [illegible] gust, 1848, the power to [illegible] ment of the Indian title [illegible] citizens to wait the action [illegible]

Capt. 4th Infantry, [illegible]
Head Quarter[illegible]
Dalles of the Colu[illegible]

tion sent
oss the
st a rapid
ent relations
n the commerce
n that of Holland,
his has been per-
ment of Jeddo to trade
y as 1837, the *United*
tan embassy to Japan
c ning of relations with
mmerce, but the movement
Ten years later, a sec-
with the same object, had the
The Dutch on their part, in
wise sought to obtain a modifica-
on those restrictions which even to
them, were hedged in with difficulties, bur-
dened with intolerable and vexatious condi-
tions, and offered in return for comparative-
ly few advantages. William, King of Hol-
land, on that occasion, wrote to the Japan-
ese Emperor that national reciprocity was
rapidly extending, and that it appeared to
him Japanese commerce could not long re-
main uninfluenced by the movement. The
Emperor, in thanking the King of the Low
Countries for his advice, assured him that
the laws of the Empire of Japan being im-
mutable, nothing could or would be changed
from the order of things that had prevailed
from all time past.

At length the abounding discoveries of
treasure stirred up the Western World, and
began to react energetically on the destinies
of the countries laved by the Chinese seas.
The commercial activity which, since the
discovery of the gold of California had
sprung up in America, had much increased
the number of vessels trading in the Pacific
and passing near the shores of Japan. This
circumstance determined the American Gov-
ernment, to renew to these semi-barbarians
the proposals they had made fifteen and ten
years previously. So, in April, 1851, em-
bracing the opportunity of sending home
some ship-wrecked sailors, they sent to Ja-
pan a small expedition charged to press for
the conclusion of a treaty which should per-
mit American ships to establish depots for
coal, and refitting yards at various stations
within the Japanese territory. The reply
of the Emperor is still waited for, and the
Government of the United States, to hasten
the issue of the affair, has sent Commodore
Perry to Japan with a squadron which shall
be able to demand the concessions formerly
besought; concessions which, in the opinion
of the Government of the American Union,
should be made common to the trade of the
world.

From the Annales du Commerce Exte-
rieur, we take the following respecting the
Dutch trade with Japan:

The commerce that Holland has with Ja-
pan is not now what it was at the beginning
of the seventeenth century, during the high
and palmy days of the Dutch East India
Company. Since then it has much decreas-
ed in value, and at present scarcely exceeds
annually the worth of three millions of
francs. Two ships dispatched every year
from Batavia to the little island of Decima,
lying off the entrance of the port of Nau-
gasaki, suffice to transact the business of the
Company, which purchases the monopoly of
the trade for the sum of 60,000 francs per
annum

The Government trade, as well as that of
private parties, is very complicated in the
Dutch factory at Decima, however, this last
is under less restraint than the former, al-
though it is subject to a tax of 35 per cent,
from which Government speculations are
exempt. This difference arises from the
nature of the articles imported.

While the Government sends to Decima
only its colonial products, and those of Eng-
lish and Indian manufacture, private mer-
chants deal in articles of luxury, of which
the sale offers much larger profits. The
principal articles of importation are: 1st—
of raw materials, provisions and natural
products—Benzoin, Prussian blue, amber,
Cajeput oil, red coral, quinine, chocolate,
palm oil, salts, galls, liquors, almonds, olive
oil, opium, saffron, Venice turpentine, edi-
ble birds' nests. 2d—In manufactures—
Morocco and Persian leathers, laces, paper-
hangings, engravings and lithographs, tiles,
false jewelry, hollow ware and tin ware, fire
arms, cutlery, glass ware, surgical and opti-
cal instruments, &c. The articles of ex-
port on Government account consist almost
exclusively of refined copper (10,000 to
12,000 piculs of 125 lbs. each) and of cam-
phor.

The private trade exports are chiefly silk
stuffs, lacquered furniture, procelain, para-
sols, and other objects that fetch a high price
in Europe.

It is easy to predict the answer which
will be obtained by a demonstration that
r or ht armed ships of war—that is
to line-of-battle ship, three steam
fr four corvettes; a complete
ron, and carrying not less

as China had to open up
glish cannon, so must
efore the irresistable argu-
rs an will employ. Amer-
ica, has about it an en-
rgetic glance, appears slightly
on the whole, than is the
these Orientals who per-
wandering vessels from
and continue to hold
European civilization
and populous coun-
annot but ap-
undertaken
at must not
sentiments
already set
ing, and Si-
rcing them-
selves on Japan, France continues to remain
alien (etrangere) to efforts which have for
their end the certain extension in the Indian
seas of the influence of two most powerful
rivals in commerce and industry.

Mexican Annexation.

Among the numerous political movements
which have latterly agitated the Republic
of Mexico, none appears to have caused
greater—perhaps more unnecessary—alarm
to the existing Government, than the opera-
tions of a faction advocating annexation to
the United States. The measures adopted
by the Supreme Government to prevent the
propagation of such ideas, would indicate
no ordinary degree of apprehension upon the
subject, but it would seem that the impor-
tance attached to it is but calculated to bring
the doctrine before the people, as one
worthy at least of their consideration The
Minister of the Interior recommends espe-
cially to those in power to observe the most
scrupulous care in detecting all parties who
may be supposed to be partial to annexation,
and the Minister of War has gone even fur-
ther, and has directed the chief military
officers, in conjunction with the civil au-
thorities, to establish a Special Police, whose
duties shall be to keep watch over the opin-
ions of citizens, and in fact to assume the
office of a spy upon their domestic move-
ments. All persons accused of entertain-
ing sentiments favorable to annexation are
to be tried by Courts Martial. When such
a policy is established, it may well be con-
jectured that something very like a panic
has been at work with the Executive, and
that the new Administration is anything but
confident in its permanency and power.—
El Siglo comments very boldly and sensibly
upon this system of *espionage* It remarks,
that a Police of this nature, in order to ac-
complish its mission, must be secret itself,
in order to ascertain the secrets of others.
For this reason, those already employed by
Government can be of no service, being in
most cases shut out from mingling in gen-
eral society. It will be necessary, then, to
resort to means in every way reprehensible
—to keep a watch in every house-hold, and
thereby to establish a disquiet and a lack of
confidence in the relations of private life
It adds: "The servant that waits upon us—
the merchant from whom we purchase goods
—the physician who cures us—the friend that
visits us, and the lady with whom we con-
verse, will be looked upon as a spy, and
shunned" Such little domestic inconveni-
ences will, as a matter of course, result from
such a contemptible policy, worthy only of
the middle ages; but its most pernicious ef-
fect, considering annexation in an unfavor-
able light, will be the immediate creation of
a faction, if none existed before, preaching
the prohibited doctrine with all the enthusi-
asm and fearlessness of self-considered mar-
tyrs. To be connected with a revolutiona-
ry movement that has been proclaimed to
the world by the Supreme Government as
existing, dangerous and only to be checked
by the most violent measures, will be a suf-
ficient inducement to call many a hot-head-
ed adventurer to the support of the pro-
scribed principle, and we need not be sur-
prised in time to hear of mighty efforts be-
ing made throughout Mexico to annex that
Republic to our own, without so much as
saying "by your leave" to the United States,
who, at the least, should have a small voice
in the discussion. We can dispense with
Mexico for the present. With the acquisi-
tion of California, and the possession of con-
venient ports upon the Pacific, the great
desideratum is so far to establish an uninter-
rupted communication from that ocean to
the Atlantic, as to attract the commerce of
the Indies, and therefore the commerce of
the world, from its present channels into
the great highway of nations that shall here-
after connect New York with San Francis-
co. If there must be emigration, let it be
so directed as to occupy what remains of
the wilderness between the two oceans.—
Let it move from the Valley of the Missis-
sippi Westward, and from this side of the
Rocky Mountains Eastward, till the inter-
vening space is cleared, populated, and un-
der cultivation. When, with the assistance
of an unbroken line of railroad, there shall
be but eight days travel between New York
and San Francisco, but forty days between
Canton and Liverpool, allowing twenty for
steam navigation between this port and Chi-
na, every article of Asiatic growth or man-
ufacture intended for European consumption,
and *vice versa*, will pass through the heart
of our Republic; the freight upon this enor-
mous amount of merchandise will keep the
road in repair until the route is well estab-
lished, and will pay for it shortly after.—
Some point near the junction of the three
great rivers will be the Capital of the Re-
public, and the great commercial depot of
the world. From this great centre, rail-
ways will radiate, so that, within four days,
communication can be had with every point
of importance upon either coast, or upon
the Northern or Southern frontiers. This
will not only afford every facility to inland
trade, but will prove a complete safeguard
against invasion. When this shall be ac-
complished, and its accomplishment cannot
be far distant, then it will be time for our
Mexican neighbors to promulgate doctrines
of annexation.—*Alta Californian*

A QUEEN'S PRESENT TO A QUEEN.—A steam packet recently arrived at Southamp-
ton, bringing a hyena and a wildcat as a
present to Queen Victoria from the Queen
of Portugal.

☞ The following toast was lately given
at a dinner:—"The Fair Sex—There's a
ruddy half to the peach, a mellow half to
the pear, a sunny half to the globe, but a
"better half to man."

LAFAYETTE BALCH. CYRUS PALMER.
BALCH & PALMER,
MERCHANTS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Sept. 5, 1852. 1tf

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.
Sept. 1852. 1tf

DAVID LOGAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Portland, Oregon.
Will practice in the various courts of the Territory.
April 28, 1853. 37tf

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE
PORTLAND, O. T.
Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.
Portland, Sept 13, 1852. 3tf

D R. Bigelow, Quincy A. Brooks
BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
Washington Territory.

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.
Dec 11, 1852—14ly

G. N. M'CONAHA. J. W. WILEY.
McCONAHA & WILEY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.
THEY REFER TO
Hon Thomas H. Benton, St Louis, Missouri.
Hon. John B. Weller, U. S. Senator from California.
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal.
Hon J. Neely Johnson, " "
Hon T. Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California.
Hon P. H. Burnett, " "
Hon. John Welch, M. C from Ohio
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.
Olympia, oct. 23, 1852. 7tf

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE.
COWLITZ FARMS, O T.
Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

L. B HASTINGS F W. PETTYGROVE
ALFRED A. PLUMMER.
L. B. HASTINGS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND,
Washington Territory.
Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Sept. 25, 1852 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY
☞ Shipping supplied at short notice.
MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.
Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise.
Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.
Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.
Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.
Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice.
E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon
☞ Office in Morrison's Building,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.
sept18 tf

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.
Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

NOTICE.
THE store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 8 o'clock, and on Sundays—positively no business done on Sunday.
JOS. CUSHMAN.
Olympia, June 17, 1853. 15tf

A Large Assortment of Groceries
THE ATTENTION OF THE OREGON trade is invited to the following:
275 cases nectar TOBACCO,
125 " grape "
150 " W. Price's "
50 half boxes Kirby's tobacco;
75 " Dill & Mulchaney's tobaccco,
100 cases peach "
80 " Twin Brothers' "
60 " Virginia "
75 " Aromatic "
100 " Mills & Ronalds' "
251 firkins GOSHEN BUTTER,
125 brls, hams, 25 casks butter, in kegs;
500 mats No. 1 sugar, 100 kegs lard,
600 half brls crushed sugar, 65 cases lard;
650 mats Carolina rice, 175 brls C rice,
675 bags C. beans, 25 cases R. W. matches,
450 boxes Ad candles, 20 cases Clarks matches,
175 brls clear and mess pork, 75 hf brls pork,
825 tins cheese, prime, 120 doz yeast powders;
260 bags Rio coffee, 25 bags pepper,
570 cases tea, 1 and 2lb cad's;
150 half chests black tea;
120 bxs brown soap, 50 bxs S. W. soap,
125 hf brls corn meal, 100 hf brls mackerel,
170 cases E Wright's oysters,
125 kegs pickles, 285 cases pickles;
400 boxes bunch raisins,
90 boxes vermicelli, 75 boxes starch,
75 cases Lewis' oysters;
125 boxes ground coffee,
390 reams wrapping paper,
50 bales Cigarrito paper,
125 bdls cotton twine,
200 dozen 2 and 3 hooped buckets,
165 cases Kenett's fresh peaches,
175 Kennet's fresh strawberries,
125 cases preserved beef;
75 cases preserved veal,
75 cases mutton, 50 cases green peas,
60 cases green corn, 52 cases tomatoes,
65 cases preserved peaches, 25 cases capers,
100 kegs leaf lard, 50 cases leaf lard in tins;
65 cases sardines, 225 kegs pickles, assorted,
175 kegs nails, assorted, 350 doz ax handles;
150 cases brandy peaches,
135 cases strawberries,
130 cases Lewis' pie fruits,
190 cases pickles in glass,
80 cases L syrup, 95 cases salt, in bags,
75 cases green tea, 75 bales Cigarrito paper,
150 doz pick handles, etc. etc,
For sale by Wm. T. COLEMAN & CO.
Corner California and Front streets,
San Francisco, march 1, 1853.—31tf

Summer Arrangement.
THE NEW STEAMER
Lot Whitcomb,
J. C AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.
Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City
Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.
The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.
For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.
sept18 tf G. ABERNETHY, Agent

Summer Arrangement.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER
"MULTNOMAH,"
CAPT. R. HOYT, having been completely overhauled and refitted, will hereafter run daily between Portland and Oregon City
Leaving Portland at 10 o'clock a. m, and Oregon City at 2 p. m
The Multnomah will hereafter connect with the steamer Lot Whitcomb running to and from Astoria, touching at intermediate points.
For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or J. M. BRECK, Agent.
Dec. 4, 1852 tf

STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.
THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes.

Cylinders 20 inch bore,		48 inch stroke at			$3,800
"	14 "	"	48 "	"	2,800
"	12 "	"	36 "	"	2,500
"	10 "	"	30 "	"	2,300
"	9 "	"	24 "	"	2,100
"	6 "	"	20 "	"	1,900
"	8 "	"	16 "	"	1,600

BOILERS—plain cylinders; double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from $75 to $100 the horse power.
On hand and for sale
A propeller engine of 125 horse power,
An English beam engine of 65 horse power;
Two engines of 40 horse power;
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 15 " "
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power;
" " of 30 " "
" " of 15 " "
One flue " of 45 " "
Two flue " of 25 " "
Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws,
Flouring mill machinery. Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.
GEO. GORDON & STEEN,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco.
JUSTIN STEINBURGER, Agent at Portland
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.
April 9, '53. 3m31

NTICOE.
FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound.
ANDREW J. MOSES,
Main Street, Olympia.
Feb. 5, 1853. 22tf

GEORGE H ENSIGN,
OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE
276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco
Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims or town lots, on liberal terms
Refer to Gov. Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dryer, Esq. Portland; Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and H. M Knighton, St Helens.
sept18 tf

Marvin & Hitchcock,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.
PIONEER BOOK STORE.
MONTGOMERY ST., CORNER OF MERCHANT,
San Francisco.
WE invite the attention of Merchants, Traders, Teachers, and families throughout Oregon, to our Counting House Stationery, and Miscellaneous School Books, &c.
Our goods we import direct from New York per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm residing in New York City will keep our stock well supplied with every thing in our line.
ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from Cap to Super-Royal, of the best quality of paper and binding, manufactured to our order
MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Account Books, in every variety.
MERCANTILE STATIONERY, Counting House and Desk Furniture of every description.
FINE CUTLERY, of Rodgers', Westenhohn's, Crookes, and Barnes' best manufacture Also Wilds' American Cutlery—300 doz selected in New York expressly for our trade
GOLD PENS—Bagley's and Greaton's make, the finest assortment ever offered, of all sizes, with and without extension cases, and warranted perfect points.
LETTER AND SEAL PRESSES, Copying Books, Manifold Writers, Scrap Books, Invoice Files, &c
SCHOOL BOOKS
Saunders' Series complete.
McGuffie's do "
Brown's, Smith's, Murray's Grammar
Colburn's, Davis', Ray's, Thomson's, Stoddard's and Pike's Arithmetics.
Olney's, Morse's, Mitchell's and Smith's Geographies, Primary and Quarto, with Atlases.
Willard's History of U. S., in English and Spanish.
McClintock's series of Latin and Greek Grammars.
Anthon's series of the Classics.
And a great variety of other School Books.
Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket Dictionaries.
Walker's and Cobb's School and Pocket tuck Dictionaries.
Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo.
Phillip's and Sampson's edition of the Poets.
Shakspeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns octavo edition, in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep binding.
Smaller editions of all the Poets in finest binding,
Prescott's Histories and Miscellanies, complete
Exploring Expedition, McCulloch's Gazetteer.
A good selection of Agricultural works.
Ollendorff's Spanish and French Grammars.
" German Grammars and Readers.
German, French, and Spanish Dictionaries.
Spanish, French and German Books.
The above will shortly be added to by the arrival of large invoices per Clipper Ships almost due, and we invite the attention of the public to our stock and solicit orders which will be promptly attended to.
MARVIN & HITCHCOCK,
Sept 18, 1852, 2tf San Francisco.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,
IN QUART BOTTLES.
For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of
Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases,
Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions,
Stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Bronchitis,
Salt Rheum, Consumption,
Fever Sores, Female Complaints,
Erysipelas, Loss of Apetite,
Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c, &c.,
The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved and highly recommended by physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation, and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter, and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM.
New York, July 27, 1849.
Messrs. A. B & D Sands—Gentlemen. Words can but feebly express my feelings, in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor the head face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish; the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time from an affection or the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous system. Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without affecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief; and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was pronounced salt rheum, but her whole system, internally and externally, was altogether deranged; but so complete has been the cure, after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. The object in making this communication is, that all who have suffered as she has, may know where and to whom to apply for relief. (and that not in vain), as a complete cure will be the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks—and believe me, gentlemen,
Yours sincerely,
FERRIER NAZER.
City and County of New York, ss—.Ferrier Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of July, 1849, before me,
C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.
For sale at Oregon City by our agents,
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO,
Sept. 9, 1852. tf

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S
EXPRESS!
OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to,
California, the Atlantic States and Europe.
We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by
Faithful Messengers.
The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance, Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.
We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to
ENGLAND,
By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.
Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons.
Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the
Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,
with our extensive connections completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities.
Portland, Oregon, Jan. 15, 1853. 24tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
EXPRESS.
A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire-proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.
DIRECTORS
Henry Wells, William G Fargo,
Johnson Livingston, James McKay,
Elijah P. Williams, Alphens Reynolds,
Edwin B Morgan, Alexander M C. Smith,
Henry D. Rice
EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.
This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS; the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange; the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie; also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company, the Harnden Express, Pulten, Virgil & Co's Northern and Canada Express, and Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.
They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States; energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.
They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business. As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.
S P CARTER,
General Agent in California.

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS
BY THE CART LOAD!
BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!
B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.
B. G. & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Reveille, &c, &c, besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitung, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.
BURGESS, BILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco.

Winn's Fountain Head.
Steam Candy Manufactory
Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO.
I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47, 49,** and **78** and **80** on the doors.
THE FOUNTAIN HEAD
Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.
My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits; my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great
M. L. WINN.
Jan. 22, 1853. 21tf

THE COL[illegible]MB[illegible]

VOL. 1. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON [illegible]RITORY, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1853.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

T. F. McELROY.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00; for six months $3,00.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISING

One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5,00; for every additional insertion, $1,00

A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian,"

F. A. CLARKE, Cowlitz Landing;
WILEY CHAPMAN, Salem, Oregon,
J. L. BROWN, Shoal Water Bay, W. T.
HON ROBERT THOMPSON, Portland, O. T.
A. BENTON MOSES, traveling agent
Mr ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island;
GEO B GOUDY, Lafayette;
WM. S. CALDWELL, Hillsborough;
JAMES C STRONG, Cathlamett,
ISAAC N EBEY, Whidby's Island;
HENRY C. WILSON, Port Townsend,
BALCH & PALMER, Steilacoom;
W. W. MILLER, Nesqually;
S S. FORD, Sen., Chickeeles,
S. S SAUNDERS, Gehalis, Lewis Co.
CHAS C. TERRY & Co, New York;
F S HOLLAND, Oregon City,
A A. DENNY, Seattle;
S D HOWE, Penu's Cove, Whidby's Island;
JOHN R. JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county.

Extracts from Wilkes' Exploring Expedition.

[*Continued*]

PUGET SOUND AND OKONAGAN

1841.

The observatory duties being completed, I set out, with Lieutenant Budd and Mr. Eld, in three boats, to join the surveying party under Lieutenant Case Mr. Anderson accompanied us, on a visit to the Shute's River Falls, where we intended to take horses to ride to the Bute Prairie, with some men to open several of the mounds, to discover their contents, if they had any.

By the stupidity of the Indian guide, we took the wrong arm of the sound, and did not discover our error until we reached its extreme limit, where, as night overtook us, we were forced to encamp.

The next day, however, we reached the falls, which were insignificant, both in height and volume of water This arm, which I have called Budd's, is a fine harbor, nine miles in depth, and about half a mile wide.

After forming our encampment near by, (which was surrounded by Siringias in full blossom,) and giving Lieutenant Budd and Mr Eld orders, Mr. Anderson and myself, with six men, set off for the Bute Prairie, with shovels and picks We reached the place about 5 o'clock, through a rain which had wet the bushes and undergrowth so much, that in passing through the Indian trails, we were completely drenched. These bushes consisted principally of Rubus and Alder. On our route we passed several beautiful and secluded prairies, of excellent soil, and covered with many flowers. The men began their digging early in the morning. These mounds have been formed by scraping the surface earth together in a heap. The soil, therefore, is very rich, and they have a rank growth of vegetation on them Much of this rich earth or mould must have been brought from a distance. The regularity of their construction and shape, as well as the space over which they are scattered, are surprising Although I could obtain no direct information respecting them, I was one day told that the medicine-man gathered *his herbs from them, to make the decoc*tions with which he effects his cures

Although all tradition concerning them may be lost, yet the custom of these medicine-men may have survived, and taking into consideration the influence they have had and still have over the tribe, it is possible that their predecessors might have had something to do with the formation of these monuments. They certainly are not places of burial. They bear the marks of savage labor, and are such an undertaking as would have required the united efforts of a whole tribe.

The hole, which was dug directly in the centre, was about four feet in diameter. At the depth of about six feet was found a kind of pavement of round stones, laid on the subsoil of red gravel. No articles of any description were discovered in the mounds, which seemed to be grouped in fives, as in the figure annexed. Although there is a general resemblance among them, they evidently have been constructed successively, and at intervals of several years. I heard it suggested that they had been formed by water-courses, but this I view as impossible for they are situated on a level prairie, and are at least a thousand in number.

Observations for latitude and longitude were obtained here, but the weather did not permit me to get angles on *Mount Rainier*, as I was desirous of doing. The next day I parted with my friend, Mr. Anderson, who desired to return to Nisqually, while we returned to the falls. The ride was more disagreeable than we had before found it, and I felt heartily glad to get back to the surveying parties.

On the 12th, at seven o'clock, we began our surveying operations, and after a hard day's work, joined Lieutenant Case's party, when I took charge of the whole. My *force*, which now consisted of seven boats and their crews, was sufficiently strong to make rapid progress: the putting up of signals, the triangulation, and soundings, were all carried on at the same time. When we reached our encampment at night, the rough draft of our day's work was completed.—We continued thus employed until the 17th, when we reached the ships, having completed the surveys of all the numerous branches of this sound; these all afford safe navigation for large vessels The land is low, and well covered with various kinds of trees, among which the pine predominates; the *other trees, consisting of spruces, oaks, ar*butus, alders, and great quantities of seringias in full blossom, reminded me of our gardens at home The perfume of the flowers scented the air for a long distance around. Some of the seringia bushes were from 12 to 15 feet high.

The soil is in some places good, but in others quite light and sandy At the heads of all the branches there are extensive mudflats, and some small patches of salt meadow. We did not meet with many natives, those who inhabit this region were probably employed in taking fish, and they seldom *remain in any place beyond the time neces*sary for this purpose.

On my return to the ship, I found that Lieutenant Johnson had returned, with the party of which he had charge. I shall therefore give in this place an account of their journey, and the country thro' which they passed, referring the reader to my orders to Lieutenant Johnson, in Appendix XII., for the route intended to be passed over, and the duties to be performed. But before leaving Nisqually, I have a few words to say about *its position*, and the *Indian* tribe of that name.

The *situation* of Nisqually is badly chosen for trade, for the anchorage is of small extent, and only a few vessels can be accommodated within a reasonable distance of the shore It would also be much exposed to the south west winds, and the hill is an insuperable objection to its becoming a place of deposit for merchandise, as it would very much increase the labor and expense of transportation. The Nisqually fort or post was chosen, as I have been informed, before the Company had an idea of transporting any articles by water. It has, however, one great recommendation, in the ease with which water may be obtained from the stream that flows in abreast of the anchorage —Much better places than Nisqually could be found in this vicinity, for the location of a town. There is one, in particular, just within Kitron's Island, about a mile and a half to the north of Nisqually anchorage, where the shore has a considerable indentation There, although the water is deep, vessels would be protected from the winds which blow most violently, from the southwest, south east, and north west, and also from any sea, while Nisqually is not this place is equally well supplied with water, and the hill is by no means so precipitous

The spring tides were found to be eighteen feet, those of the neaps twelve feet.—High water, at the full and change, at 6h 10m, P M. During the whole of our stay, there was found to be a great discrepancy between the day and night tides, the latter not rising as high as the former by two feet.

The country in this vicinity is thought to be remarkably healthy, and on all these salt water inlets, the winter is represented to be mild, and but of short duration. The mean temperature, six feet under ground, during our stay *at the observatory, from the 20th of* May till the 14th of July, was found to be 58 5 I was not fully satisfied that this record gave correct results for the mean temperature of the climate, although frosts do not penetrate the ground, for by the same manner of trying it, and under almost the same circumstances, at Astoria, we obtained only 54, although that place is a degree to the south of Nisqually.

The geographical position of Nisqually will be found in the tables The greatest range of temperature was found to be 55, the lowest 37; and the mean, during the same period, 63.87: the barometer standing at 29.970 in

The Indians around Nisqually are few in number, and the whole tribe does not amount to two hundred, including men, women, and children. They belong to the tribes who flatten their heads, and are represented as vicious and exceedingly lazy, sleeping all day, and sitting up all night to gamble. So strong is the latter propensity among all these tribes, that it is said, that after parting with all their moveable property, they will go so far as to stake their wives and children, and lastly even themselves for years of slavery.

Their clothing seldom consists of more than a blanket, a pair of skin breeches, and moccasins. Little or no distinction of rank seems to exist among them: the authority of the chiefs is no longer recognised, and each individual is left to govern himself.

They are addicted to stealing, and will run some risk to effect their object; thus, several blankets were stolen *from* the hammocks of our men while asleep in their tents, although a sailor was known to be on guard with loaded arms, only a few paces from the spot Mr Anderson *informed me that he* had employed several of them to till the land, but he found them disinclined to work, although he admitted they were more apt than he had anticipated. This tribe, so far as respects the ability of committing depredations on the whites, is quite harmless, and is rapidly thinning off through diseases contracted by a change of habits. They are all of a wandering character, and change their residences in search of their food, which consists principally of fish, particularly of shell-fish. Clams are seen in great *quantities among them, strung on sticks,* upon which they have been preserved by drying and smoking. The also store up pounded salmon, and the camass-root In the fall and winter they are supplied with an abundance of game and wild fowl, on which they then live; but they are not upon the whole well fed, as they are little disposed to exert themselves to procure a supply of food, when they are not in actual want. In the winter several families live together in their large board lodges: when the *spring* comes on they again break up, and resort in small parties to those places where they can obtain their food most easily. This tribe, as is the case with most of those in the territory, speak a peculiar language among themselves, but in communication with others they use the Chinook language.

As the spring is opening, small parties of these Indians may be frequently seen on their way, with their goods, and chattels tied on their horses back, or in small canoes, to the different cammas and fishing grounds.

During the salmon fishery, vast shoals of young herring are seen, which the Indians take with a kind of rake attached to the paddle. The herring are used for bait for the salmon. Their hooks are made in an ingenious manner of the yew tree, and are strong and capable of catching the large fish —*They are chiefly employed in trailing for* fish A species of rock cod is also abundant, some of which exceed fifty pounds in weight. Flounders are also to be had in great quantities.

I have before stated that Lieutenant Johnson's party was ready for departure on the 19th May, that it consisted of Lieutenant Johnson, Messrs *Pickering*, Waldron, and Brackenridge, a sergeant of marines, and a servant I must do justice to the exertions of this officer *in getting ready* for his journey, which he accomplished in less time than I anticipated, as the delays incident to setting out on a novel expedition, and one believed by most persons to be scarcely practicable in the summer season, are great and tantalizing. In making preparations for such a journey, the Indians were to be bargained with, and, as I have before had occasion to remark, are enough to tire the patience of Job himself. First, the Indian himself is to be sought out; then the horse is to be tried, next the price is to be discussed, then the mode of payment, and finally the potlatch, each and all are matters of grave consideration and delay, during which the Indians make a business of watching every circumstance of which they can take advantage. No one can be sure of closing his bargain, until the terms are duly arrang*ed, the potlatch given*, and the horse delivered. After obtaining horses, Lieutenant Johnson had the saddles, alforcas, saddle-cloths, saddle-trees or pack-saddles, &c., with a variety of lashings, to prepare. For many of these we were indebted to the kindness of Captain M'Niel and Mr Anderson. Others were made on board the ship, after a pattern lent us *One of the most import*ant persons to obtain was a good guide, and hearing of one who resided at the Cowlitz river, by the name of Pierre Charles, he was at once sent for, but I did not think it worth while to detain the party until his arrival, as he could easily overtake them Lieutenant Johnson, therefore, was directed to hurry his departure, and to set out, which he did on the 19th May, at noon, and proceeded to the prairie about two miles distant, where the party encamped

There is little danger on these expeditions of having too few articles: the great difficulty is to avoid having too many. It turned out as I had anticipated. The first night passed in their tent fully satisfied them of this, and taught them to dispense with all other bedding save blankets.

Mr. Anderson rode to the encampment before night, bringing the news of the arrival of Pierre Charles at the fort; whereupon Lieutenant Johnson returned to make an agreement with him and his companion. This was done, although, as is to be supposed, their demands were exorbitant, in consequence of their belief that their services were indispensable.

Pierre Charles' companion was a young man named Peter Bercier, (a connexion of Plumondon,) who spoke English, and all the languages of the country.

On the morning of the 20th, they obtained an accession to their horses, and set out on their route towards the mountains Although the possibility of crossing them was doubted, *yet I felt satisfied if exertion and* perseverence could effect the object, the officer who had charge of the party would succeed. This day they made but five [illegible] after which they encamped, at the [illegible] endation of Pierre Charles, in order [illegible] horses might not be over-fatigued; a [illegible] ble to get good pasture and water. [illegible] number of *natives* visited the camp [illegible] trees were *in large* numbers, many of them upwards *of one hundred* and thirty feet in height. On the banks of a small stream near their camp, were found the yellow Ranunculus, a species of Trillium, in thickets, with large leaves and small flowers [illegible], and some specimens of a cruciferous plant

On the 21st they made an early start, and in the forenoon crossed the Puyallup, a stream about seventy feet wide, along which is a meadow of some extent, with clumps of alder and willow; the soil was of a black turfy nature. After leaving the meadow*land, they began to ascend along a path* that was scarcely visible from being overgrown with Gaultheria, Hazel, Spiræa, Vaccinium, and Cornus.

(*To be continued.*)

WHAT A PRINTING OFFICE MAY GROW TO —The composing room of the New York Herald establishment is probably the largest on the continent. It is the fifth story of the building, and has a front of one hundred feet on Fulton street, and seventy-five feet on Nassau street. There are employed in it one foreman-in-chief, a night editor, who is also a printer, an assistant foreman, with a deputy, four proof readers, a revisor, a corrector of revised proofs, a man whose duty it is to take proofs, another who attends to standing advertisements, two ship-news compositors, a man who distributes types as occasions require, and clears away the pi, forty-four regular compositors, and two printer's devils There are also about twenty "substitutes," or chance men, whose services are at the disposal of the establishment in case of an emergency, the whole forming a total of eighty-one persons. It seems but yesterday that eight good compositors performed all the labor in that department of this now immense concern.—Boston Times.

PLAYING THE DEVIL —We were a good deal amused at an anecdote we heard of a certain preacher whose calling confined him to the limits of Kentucky. He had preached in his parish many years, and of course ran short of the eloquence so much needed to keep all his parishioners awake and astonished. Let him preach ever so well, it made no difference—they had got used to him and used to sleeping, and sleep *they* would to his utter annoyance. At last he hit upon an expedient to bring 'em up standing, as the saying is. He procured a small tin whistle, which he took with him to the pulpit, and after taking his text and 'blazing away' till his lungs were sore, and his hearers all comfortably dozing and nodding approval to each other, he suddenly drew it forth and gave a shrill toot-atoot — In an instant the whole congregation were awake and upon their feet staring at each other, and wondering what in the name of pickles and human nature, as Sam Slick says, was to come next. 'You're a set of smart specimens of humanity, ain't you?' said the divine whistler, as he slowly gazed around on the astonished assemblage.—'When I preach the gospel to you, you all go to sleep, but the moment I go to playing the devil, you're wide awake, up and coming, like a rush of hornets with a pole in their nest!'

BREAKING OXEN —*The editor of the* Massachusetts Farmer recommends the following method of breaking oxen

When you first put a yoke on your two year old steers, coax them with an apple or an ear of soft corn, (soft corn is allowable in this case) Then they will hold up their heads and be glad to follow you No whip *will be needed at the first yoking.* Let the yoke and the soft corn be associated in their minds, and they never will be shy of the yoke; but if you make use of force alone, they will hold down their heads to keep them out of the way of blows *After you* have taught them to follow you in the yoke, and that it will not injure him to carry it, you can hitch them on before the older oxen and make them take the lead. The driver should go beside them occasionally with a switch, or a light and short whip, but he will not have any need to beat them except in extreme cases

FORWARDING LETTERS EARLY.—Postmasters and the people should understand that the law makes it the imperative duty of every post-master to forward all mail matter deposited one half hour before the departure of the mail, *unless a longer time should be* granted by the post-master General, on account of the business of the office. During the recent session of the United States Circuit Court, at Savannah, Ga., the post-master at Sylvania, in that State, was fined fifty dollars for delaying a letter in his office.

☞ The human heart is like a concealed fountain that wells up from its clear depths, smiles, tears, sympathies and affections, at one time brimming the eye with the tear of anguish, and again causing it to flash with the sunshine of hope. Truly may we say, *it is a beauty and a mystery.*

☞ The New York daily papers consume twenty-eight acres of paper every day.

Poisons and Antidotes.

It not unfrequently happens that serious and distressing results are occasioned by the accidental employment of poisons, and it occurred to us that we might possibly do service to some of our readers by presenting them with a brief and compendious list of the more common poisons and the remedies for them, most likely to be close at hand;

ACIDS—These cause great heat and sensation of burning pain, from the mouth down to the stomach Remedies: magnesia, soda, pearlash or soap dissolved in water, then use [illegible] or emetics.

ALKALIES—Best remedy is vinegar.

[illegible] gar, afterwards milk and water, or [illegible] tea.

ALCOHOL—First cleanse out the stomach by an emetic, then dash cold water on the head, and give ammonia (spirits of hartshorn)

ARSENIC—Remedies: in the first place evacuate the stomach, then give the white of eggs, lime water or chalk and water, charcoal and the preparations of iron, particularly hydrate.

LEAD—(White lead and sugar of lead,) Remedies: alum, cathartic, such as castor oil and epsom salts, especially.

CHARCOAL—In poisons by carbonic gas, remove the patient to the open air, dash cold water on the head and body, and stimulate the nostrils and lungs by hartshorn, at the same time rubbing the chest briskly.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE—Give white of eggs freshly mixed with water, or give wheat flour and water, or soap and water freely.

CREOSOTE—White of eggs and the emetics.

BELLADONNA OR NIGHT HENBANE.—Give emetics and then plenty of vinegar and water or lemonade.

MUSHROOMS WHEN POISONOUS — Give emetics, and then plenty of vinegar and water, with doses of ether, if handy.

NITRATE OF SILVER, (lunar caustic)—Give a strong solution of common salt and *then emetics.*

OPIUM—First give a strong emetic of mustard and water, then strong coffee and acid drinks, dash cold water on the head,

LAUDANUM—Same as opium.

NUX VOMICA—First emetics, then brandy.

OXALIC ACID—Frequently mistaken for epsom salts. Remedies: chalk, magnesia, or soap and water, and other soothing drinks.

PRUSSIC ACID—When there is time, administer chlorine in the shape of soda or lime Hot brandy and water, hartshorn and turpentine also useful

SNAKE BITES, &c —Apply immediately strong hartshorn, and take it internally; also give sweet oil and stimulants freely. Apply a ligature tight above the part bitten, and then apply a cupping-glass

TARTAR EMETIC—Give large doses of tea made of galls, Peruvian bark, or white oak bark.

TOBACCO—First an emetic, then astringent tea, then stimulants

VERDIGRIS—Plenty of white of egg and water.

WHITE VITRIOL—Give the patient plenty of milk and water.

In almost all cases of poisoning, emetics are highly useful, and of those, one of the very best, because most prompt and ready, is the common mustard flour or powder, a teaspoonful of which, stirred up in warm water, may be given every five or ten minutes, until free vomiting can be obtained

Emetics and warm *demulcent drinks*, such as milk and water, flaxseed or slippery elm tea, chalk water, &c, should be administered without delay. The subsequent management of the case will of course be left to a physician.

INTERESTING FACTS —Man has the power of imitating almost every motion but that of flight. To effect these he has, in his maturity and health, sixty bones in his head, sixty in his thighs and legs, and sixty-two in his arms and hands, and sixty-seven in his trunk He has also four hundred and thirty-four muscles. His heart makes sixty-four pulsations in a minute, and therefore three thousand eight hundred and forty in an hour, ninety-two thousand one hundred and sixty in a day. There are also three complete circulations of his blood in the short space of an hour. In respect to the comparative speed of animated beings and of impelled bodies, it may be said that size and construction seem to have little influence, nor has comparative strength, tho' one body giving any quantity of motion to another is said to lose so much of its own. The sloth is by no means a small animal, and yet it can travel only fifty paces a day; a worm crawls only five inches in fifty seconds; but a lady bird can fly twenty millions times its own length in less than an hour. An elk can run a mile and a half in seven minutes; an antelope a mile in a minute; the wild mule of Tartary has a speed even greater than that An eagle *can fly ten leagues in an hour*; and a canary falcon can even reach two hundred and fifty leagues in the short space of sixteen hours. A violent wind travels sixty miles in an hour; sound one thousand one hundred and forty-two English feet in a second.

☞ The art of pleasing is not necessarily the art of deceiving

[illegible] Who [illegible] soul do not cast their soft cloud that st[illegible] these dark pre[illegible] us with [illegible] sudden shadowy, undefina[illegible] they weigh upon us—[illegible] the strong, the learned [illegible] In the noisy mart they co[illegible] with head cast down, [illegible] rumbling of innumerable [illegible] go bump [illegible] by [illegible] th[illegible] around you with their sombre h[illegible] seems hollow and empty; friendship appears a name! In the silent woods, those "grand old solitudes," they come, making the carol of the happy spring bird sound mournfully; the zephys as it gently sighs through the young leaflets, sounds gloomy and solemn as a dirge. At times they seem to whisper to you of the past; they tell you of the joy of other days. Then with what sweet melancholy feelings do you open your escritoir, and read over the old manuscripts, epistles, &c., of early friends, school-day companions perhaps: how dear seems each dim line, traced by some hand, the pressure of which used to send a thrill of pleasure to your heart; but which is now cold and *nerveless in death! Whence comes these* feelings? Who has not had them? And yet, who can tell what they are, and how produced? It is not sorrow, and yet you feel sad—it is not altogether a dread of evil, and yet you feel a disagreeable foreboding. It is involuntary as well as inscrutable. You can neither produce it, nor drive it away; it comes without apparent cause, and leaves without your will. It is too delicious to be sorrow or the shadow of coming evil; so what is it? Blame the feeling, what is it? Can any body tell us? Has any body got it? "We answer for *ourselves*, we have not.—[N. Y Sunday Times.

AUSTRALIA.—The "fifth quarter" of the globe begins to feel its oats. The Australians talk democracy, and the English press mourns over their political heresies. The elements of peaceful prosperity the colonists have long possessed, and now they have the sinews of war. Separated by sixteen thousand miles of blue water from the mother country, and numbering nearly, if not quite, three millions, they feel themselves as competent to assert and establish their independence as the thirteen colonies were in 1776. Even with the powerful aid of steam, Great Britain cannot shorten the voyage to the antipodes to sixty days, which was about the average time between England and America during the revolutionary war, and Australia is in a much better condition to fight than this country was when our forefathers flung defiance in the teeth of George the third.

The tokens of coming difficulty are significant. The British troops stationed the in the cities are jeered at and insulted by the people, who are loud and bold in their denunciations of the home government and its measures. In a short the military force in the colony will have dwindled to a shadow. Desertion has commenced in the Fortieth regiment, and will doubtless become an epidemic among the troops. Men will not wear red coats and carry muskets for a shilling a day, when they can realize ten or *twelve dollars per dium* with pick and spade at the diggings Twenty five pounds sterling per head is offered for the fugitives, but who is to catch them? To send a file of their comrades to the mines to bring them back, would only be to make new vacancies in the ranks. If the British government is wise, it will sack as much Australian gold as possible during the next year or two; for the rich heiress of the antipodes will indubitably take her fortunes, political and pecuniary, into her own keeping, before she is much older.—[Times and Messenger.

☞ To command one's spirit is the first step toward commanding one's destiny.

☞ He whose soul does not sing, need not try to do it with his throat,

☞ A portrait of Shakspeare has been found painted by a cotemporary of the bard of Avon.

☞ Ten poor men can sleep tranquilly upon a mat; but two kings are not able to live at peace in a quarter of the world.

☞ There is a girl in Troy who wears such a sun-shiny face, that when she goes out the snow birds take her for summer, and follow her about as if she had apple blossoms in her bosom.

At Liverpool, on the 1st of June, flour had advanced 6d in consequence of the Turkish troubles. Wheat advanced 1d; corn dull, and provisions quiet.

Sardinia and France have rati[illegible] tary treaty[illegible]

☞ The man that first int[illegible] ning mill into Scotland was [illegible] an atheist. In the opin[illegible] that generation, it was [illegible] face of the Lord and [illegible] wind where Providence [illegible]

N.

tory.

wise
r size."

0, 1853.

Will it come to end?

t will, and are confident e very best of reasons for The impregnable barriers all approach to California from ard; except by making an exten- expensive circuit, will at once deny and give a check to the assump- utocratic greediness of the mag- uper. The light of truth has the nation, and the golden car at ceases its destruction of inno- ipers and victims. California, [illegible] her false pretensions, *cannot*, or override the just claims of her better featured and more deserving neigh- bor. In addition to the impracticability of the route thither, its very centrality will be a means of defeating it. A route so central must give great dissatisfaction to both north and south. In the event of the California route being adopted, the first step towards a dreaded political centralization will be taken Then the extremes of the country will be mere tributaries to the wealth, strength, splendor and influence of the central power, and the north and south may each with meek resignation pronounce "Farewell, a long farewell to all my greatness!"

After ascertaining the feasibility of the several routes, and California being left out of the case, the question to be met will be, *shall the road be made at the north or at the south?* Now surely the sagacious south must perceive that by throwing its weight into the scale in favor of the extreme north- ern road to Puget Sound, it will thereby in- crease the force of its future demand for an extreme southern road—after another ac- quisition of Mexican territory shall have been obtained. The northern road should and *will* connect Halifax, N. S., Boston, Chicago, &c., with Puget Sound. And the southern route should, and in our opinion will, link New Orleans, through the rich and delightful Durango country, with Mazatlan. That these will be the results of the present contentions, we venture to predict, and be- lieving the benefits therefrom will be infi- nitely greater to both north and south than can posibly be the case if any other policy be pursued, we throw forth our views and invite the south to consider them. Let the extremes harmonise and obtain justice for themselves without any regard for the glut- tony of the aggrandizing centre.

The Cascade Road.

GENUINE LIBERALITY.—Captain LAFA- YETTE BALCH, the enterprising proprietor of Steilacoom, has contributed one hundred *dollars in money towards the road to Walla- Walla.* To each and every man who start- ed from that neighborhood to work on the road, Capt. BALCH gives a lot in the town of Steilacoom. He is security to the Uni- ted States' Government for a number of mules, pack saddles, and other articles need- ed by the men. He furnished the outfit for the company who started from that place with Mr. E. J. ALLEN, at just what the ar- ticles cost in San Francisco. We also learn that Capt. B proposes to contribute more money, provided the cost of completing the road should exceed the amount raised for the purpose. Capt. B.'s liberality is worthy of commendation, for which we hope the future may bring him in return a golden harvest; and in all matters of public enter- prise that may offer hereafter, we would suggest to those who have the *wherewith*, that it may be to their advantage to imitate the *capital* example set them by Captain BALCH.

☞ We learn from Capt. HOWARD, Su- perintendent of the "Puget Sound Coal Mining Association, that the brig "J. C. Cabot," is on her way from San Francisco to the mines in Bellingham Bay, with mi- ners, provisions, &c., &c., and that they will commence the opening of those mines without delay. In the mean time arrange- ments are being made to build a railroad from this place to the Skookum Chuck in the view of opening them at no [illegible]

"Oregonian," of the a showy new head over "It's all very pret- it mean?

Capt. Wilkerson, last 14 days merchandise to

Mail Matters, &c.

It will be perceived by the resolutions published in to-day's paper, that the citizens of this place, unwilling longer to endure the irregularities of the mail between Rainier and the Cowlitz Landing, have met together and addressed the Postal Agent at Oregon City upon the subject. Whether or not these resolutions will have any effect, we cannot tell—but if the Postal Agent is dis- posed to do *his* duty by seeing that the Post- masters and sub-contractors in his district do *their* duty, we may reasonably expect a change for the better.

We have frequently referred to this mat- ter heretofore in a complaining manner, but never when we had not just and sufficient grounds for complaint—but now the matter has come to such a pass that we have de- termined to give a few facts, as they are told by eye witnesses. The mail steamer left San Francisco on the 8th inst, and arrived at Rainier on the 12th. Our mail was re- tained at that place until the 26th—though *our weekly mail left there on the 19th.*— Now, why is this? Did the mail carrier on the Cowlitz refuse to take it when it was *offered to him by the postmaster*, or did the postmaster fail to give it to the carrier?— Speak out gentlemen, the fault lies some- where—*the mail was there in the post office* when the carrier started up the Cowlitz on the 19th inst. This is the manner in which our mails fail to reach us. Moreover, we understand that the mail is taken from Rai nier on Monday evening, instead of Tuesday morning as the law directs. This is a vio- lation of contract, done to answer their own convenience, which frequently results in depriving us of a States mail for another week. This matter demands investigation on the part of the Postal Agent. The pres ent state of affairs is ruinous to our mer- chants. How are they to trade understand- ingly, when they cannot hear from the market at San Francisco for months at a time? How is the farmer to know what price to put upon his produce, when he has not seen the price current for two months? How is the lumber trader to sell his lumber to shippers when he does not know what it is worth in San Francisco?

No, no, this state of things will never do. The Post Office Department of the United States was never established for any other purpose than as an accommodation to its citizens—and when it fails to reach its end, it becomes worse than a nuisance. There are few enough mail routes in this Territo- ry to accommodate the people when the law in all cases is strictly complied with. Many of our citizens live two hundred miles from the post office, and when they come once in two months anxiously expecting to hear from distant friends, it is too bad to be dis- appointed through the carelessness of or stupidity of agents.

We sincerely hope that the officer whose duty it is to attend to this matter will have these abuses corrected speedily.

It will be noticed that a committee was appointed by the meeting on Saturday last to take the necessary steps towards having direct postal communication by steam es- tablished between this place and San Fran- cisco. This is an all important step to the people on the Sound, and deserves their closest attention. Puget Sound is assuming a commercial importance in the trade of the Pacific coast, which entitles us to the great- est facilities for intercourse with San Fran- cisco that can be afforded, and there is not a doubt but that the committee will be suc- cessful in attaining the object, provided they can get the hearty co-operation of every citizen directly interested.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—We can now in- form our readers of the completion of an arrangement by which means we shall in future give the latest news from all parts of the world in advance of the mail.

With this gratifying intelligence, we would say that instead of throwing away money upon papers published in the States, and which are not apt to come regularly, if they come at all,—the Columbian should be taken by every man in the Territory of Washington, who desires to keep himself "posted up". We know of but one or two who read our paper *without paying for it*, and they are welcome to continue the in- dulgence. We have no wish to handle money that may bring contagion and is ever the companion of loathsome disease and con- victed dishonesty.

The great value of our paper to the en- tire Territory is admitted by all for whose opinion we have any respect. Every day brings us not only new evidences of the pop- ular satisfaction, but the names and dollars of new subscribers, and we now invite our friends everywhere to obtain for us an in- crease of patronage, so that we may be en- abled to extend our efforts to make our pa- per still more interesting and acceptable.

Editor's Table.

On "our table" is a splendid place to deposit large vegetables and other good things. Mr. JOHN P. LECKY, a good farmer near Fort Steilacoom, knowing this fact, presented us this week two mammoth pota- toes, of this year's growth, weighing one pound each. Who can beat them?

☞ PARKER, COLTER & CO.'S EXPRESS— AHEAD OF TIME.—We are again ahead of the mail, for which our thanks are due to HENRY COLTER, Esq., of the above firm. The papers he brought to us Wednesday morning, only *thirty-six* hours from Rainier, enables us to issue earlier than our usual time, and lay before the readers of the CO- LUMBIAN the news of the world, which will probably be here by mail on some future day. We hope the people will now see sufficient reason why they should patronize, as we do, PARKER, COLTER & CO.'S Ex- press in preference to the fickle government mail, the very name of which is fast becom- ing a disgusting bye word. Letters, treas- ure, &c., sent by P C. & Co.'s Express go "through by day light," and cannot be de- tained one month at Rainier.

☞ We are gratified to learn that Dr. JNO. M. HADEN, U. S. A, who has been stationed at Fort Steilacom for the last five years, will not leave the Territoy.

GOOD CHEER!—We learn that Major LARNED, U. S. A., Commanding Fort Steilacoom, has dispatched an Express to Capt. MCCLELLAN, requesting that officer to spare a part of his force to assist in open- ing *the people's road to Walla-walla*.— Thank you, Major

Public Meeting.

Pursuant to notice given, a large number of the citizens of Washington Territory as- sembled at Olympia on the afternoon of the 23d inst., to take into consideration the ir- regularity of the mails, and to express their sentiments in regard to the unpardonable neglect of the postal agents in forwarding mail matter to the various offices in the Territory.

On motion, W. W. PLUMB, Esq., was called to the chair and A. J. MOSES ap- pointed Secretary

The chairman explained the object of the meeting and commented briefly upon the disappointment and loss the present mis- management of the mails entailed upon all portions of the community.

JOS. CUSHMAN, Esq., after entering into a detail of the grievances caused by the non-arrival of the mails—and showing that *for some time past, the time* consumed by carriage of the mail from Astoria to Olym- pia was actually greater than in coming from the States to Rainier, offered a series of resolutions, which, after accepting amend- ments from Capt. W. A HOWARD, were ac- cepted unanimously by the meeting.

Whereas, The great irregularity, and the oftentimes total failure of the mails between Olympia and Rainier, deprive our commu- nity of all communication with the States and San Francisco for months at a time—and in consideration of the fact that we have not had a mail from the States for weeks—all of which inconveniences result in the greatest injury to all classes of our community, alike to the merchant, trader and farmer, There- fore, be it

Resolved, That we deem it our duty to communicate to the Postmaster General at Washington City, and also to the Postal Agent residing in Oregon, the great incon- veniances to which we are subject, and that it is our firm belief that the irregularities and failures herein complained of are at- tributable to the incapacity or gross negli- gence of the officers at Rainier, or the mail contractors between Rainier and Cowlitz Landing, and their failure to comply with their contract.

Resolved, That we *earnestly* request him to take some *immediate* and *decisive* steps to correct the above abuses, and relieve us from the consequent inconveniences

Resolved, That a committee of five be ap- pointed by the meeting, whose duty it shall be to frame and circulate a petition to be sent to the proper department at Washing- ton City, *praying for the establishment of* direct steam postal communication from San Francisco to Olympia and the various ports upon Puget Sound, via the Straits of San Juan de Fuca.

The following gentlemen were appointed said committee:

W. A. HOWARD, T. F MCELROY, S P. MOSES, S. S FORD, JNO M. MONROE.

Capt. W. A HOWARD moved that the committee just appointed be instructed to correspond with the Hon. THOMAS H. BEN- TON for the purpose of enlisting his valua- ble services in getting the prayer of the pe- tition before Congress at an early day for its action. Carried.

Col. S. P. MOSES moved that the com- mittee be also instructed to correspond with the Hon. THOS. J. RUSK, chairman of the committee on Post Offices and Post Routes in the Senate, for the same purpose. Car- ried.

On motion of Mr. E. J. ALLEN, it was

Resolved, That the "Columbian", and the papers of Oregon and California be re- quested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion, adjourned

W. W. PLUMB, Chm'n

A. J. MOSES, Sec'y.

Seventeen Days Later News from the ATLANTIC STATES AND EUROPE.

Through PARKER, COLTER & CO.'S Ex- press we have received papers from New York to 20th ult., and from New Orleans to 23d, from which we extract the follow- ing:

SPAIN, MEXICO, AND CUBA.—Letters re- ceived at Washington, June 17th, from Ha- vana, state positively that the Spanish Gov- ernment and Santa Anna have agreed upon producing a war with the United States, and that England has guarantied the continued possession of the Island of Cuba to Spain, on condition that the slaves shall be eman- cipated.

CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.—It is reported that the President of the United States has tendered to Senator Thompson, of New Jersey, the office of Commissioner to China. The President is understood to sympathise with the Chinese insurgents, and will not permit any intervention in behalf of the present Government, by our repre- sentative or navy.

THE ERIE RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—The locomotive engine attached to a passenger train of cars on the Erie rail road, exploded on the banks of the Susquehanna river, be- tween Deposit and Binghampton, on the 16th ult., killing eleven persons at once, bad- ly injuring several others, and, it is suppos- ed, throwing four or five into the river.

It is feared that the United States frigate Macedonian has been lost near the Canary Island.

☞ The following is the latest despatch from Washington, relative to the threatened rupture with Mexico.—

Trouble is expected concerning the ques- tion of the boundary line between the Uni- ted States and Mexico, on the New Mexico frontier. It is understood that additional troops have been ordered from Texas to New Mexico. Among them are six companies of the 8th Regiment of Infantry. The two Light Artillery companies already in New Mexico are to be equipped with fresh horses Three hundred recruits will leave Fort Leav- enworth on the 20th June, for Santa Fe, with Governor Merriweather and General Garland, who goes to take command of the United States troops in that military depart- ment. The administration expects no war with Mexico, on the present question pend- ing between the two countries, but it is nev- ertheless resolved to have plenty of men and guns on the frontier, to be used in case of necessity

It is said, however, that General Gadsden, the new Minister to Mexico, will be empow- ered to settle the matter amicably if possi- ble. He will be authorized by the Cabinet at Washington to cut short the difficulty by indemnifying Mexico for the loss of Mesilla Valley, and even to buy of her another por- tion of the Mexican territory, comprised in the Valley of the river Gila.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Mr Wise, the æronaut, made his 155th ascension from the New York Hippodrome, on the 13th ult.— The ascent was very successful, and Mr W. landed at Flushing, L I

For a Wise man, Mr. W. is certainly very flighty

COM. LYNCH, of the U S. Navy, who went on a preliminary expedition, a few months ago, to Africa, has returned. It is stated that he has explored all the rivers on the coast of Liberia, and found none navig- able higher up than twenty miles from the mouth.

☞ An ox weighing 3,500 pounds, and perfectly white, raised in Illinois, and a five legged cow, have been sent to the World's Fair, at New York. The Fair bids fair to be an exhibition of monstrosities.

☞ A monster hog, weighing 1109 pounds, has been delegated to attend the In- dustrial Exhibition of all nations, at New York, from Wisconsin.

A neat "little *piggy*," that

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The Russian ar- my, one hundred thousand strong, was con- centrating on the frontiers of Turkey, not- withstanding which, the Divan was inflexi- ble in his determination to refuse the con- cessions demanded by the ultimatum.

The Ottoman fleet has been sent to Egypt for troops, and the warlike resources of the whole Empire are called out.

The movements of the French and Eng- lish fleets are kept secret. The British Gov- ernment had refused, in parliament, to an- swer the enquiry whether the English fleet had been ordered to assist Turkey.

CHINA.—NANKIN TAKEN.—The latest ad- vices from China state that Nankin had fall- en into the hands of the insurgents. The foreign fleets had *refused* to interfere in be- half of the authorities.

Commodore Perry, in the steam frigate Mississippi, arrived at Hong Kong on the 7th of April. He dispatched the Corvette Plymouth to Shanghai.

ENGLAND.—The slave trade with Cuba has been the principal subject of discussion in parliament.

Remonstrances have been made to Spain, and that Government promises amendment.

The British fleet in the Gulf has been augmented.

LATEST FROM CHINA.—The commander of the British naval forces on the coast of Chi- na, after the fall of Nankin, refused to allow any British vessel to ascend the river to that city, with stores for either the insurgents or those friendly to the Government.

LIBERIA.—Later advices from Monrovia have been received in England. President Roberts is believed to have been re-elected to the Presidency of Liberia. The colony appears to be in a very prosperous condition

SICILY.—GRAPE CROP.—There is almost an entire failure in the grape crop in Sicily.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—The Turkish Gov- ernment continues its preparations for war with Russia. Nothing further has been heard from Russia on this subject. It is not yet time.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.—The Russian Gov- ernment has called upon the Shah of Persia for the immediate payment of fifty millions —a loan of some years' standing—or, in place thereof, the cession of the Persian province of Astrabar. The Shah refuses to comply with either demand. A difficulty is consequently expected in that quarter.

AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND.—There is nothing new, of any moment, with regard to the relations between Switzerland and Austria. Diplomatic relations between the two Governments have not been restored.

SWITZERLAND.—The army of Switzerland is being rapidly placed on a war footing, and General Dufour has taken command.

UNITED STATES AND EGYPT.—The differ- ence between the United States and Egypt has been satisfactorily settled by Judge Jones.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The British prospects in Burmah are of a gloomy character, the troops having met with a severe repulse in a recent engagement.

BUENOS AYRES.—Advices from Buenos Ayres state that on the 17th of April, an en- gagement took place between the squadron of Urquiza, consisting of several steamers, and that of the Buenos Ayrean Government. The action lasted two hours, and resulted in the capture of two of the best of the Buenos Ayrean vessels. Many were wounded, but only 12 were reported killed, with part of the Buenos Ayreans. It was reported that Buenos Ayres had accepted the mediation of the Brazilian and Bolivian Ministers, with the desire to bring the difficulty to an ac- commodation. In the meantime, Urquiza was collecting stores and making prepara- tions for the blockade of Buenos Ayres.

The London Times, in alluding to China affairs and the Japan expedition, has the fol- lowing. "It is a rather suspicious circum- stance that just now, when their very smart *missionaries* have given the Americans more intelligence of the nature and progress of the rebellion than our British representative and merchants were ever likely to do, that they have in those waters the largest armament ever seen in the East under their flag. What if the army, apparently intended for the chastisement of Japan and the opening of Jeddo, should really have another object— to hold the balance of Chinese parties, and to slip in at the right moment and grasp the prize?" The Times adds: "The pos- session of an India would break up the fed- eral Union as surely—as immediately—as the conquest of Europe destroyed the con- stitution of Rome."

INSTRUCTIONS TO OUR REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD.—Hon Wm L. Marcy, Secretary of State, has issued instructions to our di- plomatic and consular agents abroad, intend- ed to effect certain important reforms in those branches of the public service. Here- after our foreign ministers are to transact their own business, and not transfer to their secretaries the onus and responsibilities of official signatures. For the future all our foreign legations are ordered to be opened every day, except Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for the accommodation of Ameri- can citizens, and American passports are to vised gratis at the American legations, in all places where there is one. All fees paid at a consulate are to be reported at the State Department, under a penalty of dismissal from office. The secretary has also abolish- ed consular and diplomatic uniforms, in all cases where they can be dispensed with.— American ministers must appear at foreign courts in the simple dress of an American citizen, where they can do so without im- pairing their usefulness

"The simplicity of our usages and the tone of feeling among our people," says the Secretary, "is much more in accordance with the example of our first and most dis- tinguished representatives at a royal court, than the practice which has since prevail- ed." No one but an American is to be hereafter allowed to act as Secretary of Le- gation, and in this connection Mr. Marcy remarks:

"The correspondence between the Gov- ernment and the legations of the United States must be guarded with the utmost se- cresy, even as relates to our own citizens.— To submit it to the examination of a for- eigner will be regarded as an indiscretion in the offender, demanding immediate depriva- tion of office. The first duty of a subject is considered to be fidelity to his sovereign. Foreign clerks may justly be regarded as unsafe depositories of the secrets of our di- plomacy in the legation where they are em- ployed. The possibility that a revelation of our secret State papers may occur in this manner, is sufficient to excite fears on the subject, and require the strict observance of the above instructions.

RIOT IN QUEBEC.—A riot occurred in Quebec on the occasion of a lecture being delivered by Gavazzi, the Roman Patriot. The lecturer was severe upon the priest- hood of the Catholic church, which caused the violence. There was considerable fight- ing, and some blood spilled, but nobody killed.

After the troubles at Quebec, Gavazzi proceeded to Montreal to lecture. A mob collected, the troops being on the ground fired without much discrimination and killed a number, it is supposed, innocent citizens.

The National Intelligencer, confirms the purchase of Mount Vernon for $20,000 by a company of Northern and Southern capi- talists, with the reservation to allow the Government to re-purchase. The remains of Washington are never to be removed

From our Steilacoom Correspondent.

STEILACOOM, July 25, 1853.

FRIEND MCELROY:—This is another of the many warm days we have had of late, but by a little "judicious management," I have succeeded in getting fixed in a pretty comfortable position, where I can receive the benefit of "what little air there is stirring," and unless some "unforseen circumstance" happens to divert my attention, will spin you a rambling sort of a yarn upon matters and things in this section, and the state of public opinion in regard to the more prom- inent topics of the day.

In the first place, although not, perhaps, first in importance, I shall give you a few thoughts of my own, upon subjects that are more or less interesting to the readers of the "Columbian," and the community gener- ally, and afterwards, if I find it advisable to lengthen my communication, say a word or two upon general matters, and the light in which they are regarded by the public. You are doubtless full well aware that many excursions, both profitable and pleasant to the parties *immediately* interested, have been made from time to time, within the last few years, to some of the most interesting por- tions of our new territory, by men eminent- ly qualified by education and good judgment, to impart a great deal of useful information to the many thousands scattered over our whole country, who are anxious to gain a correct knowledge of our, as yet, but par- tially known territory, and, that with but few exceptions, they have failed to do so, in the way most proper and effective, viz:— through the medium of your paper. I know that you are both willing and anxious to receive communications of this nature, and regret in common with myself and many others, that so much valuable knowledge, and so many items of real interest, should be kept hidden *from* a public so eager as is this, after information, when the means for imparting it are so readily to be found in the shape of your valuable journal.

It is sincerely to be regretted that so many lights should be hidden under a bush el, and so many talents buried; when by placing the first in the columns of the "Co- lumbian," the whole community might see and be benefited; and by using the other, scatter useful knowledge over the country. "Don't be backward in a good cause" any longer, gentlemen. "Toe the mark" of duty, by publishing in our public journals whatever interesting intelligence you may have gleaned, that thereby knowledge may be scattered over the "whole unbounded continent." Recollect that the eyes of thousands, aye, of millions, beyond the "Rocky Mountains" are directed hither- ward, and that they are thirsting for a knowl- edge of the *geography*, climate, productions, nature of soil, extent of farming country, number and size of rivers, quality of timber in the forests, locality of mill sites, general face of the country, practicability of the dif- ferent passes through the Cascade Moun- tains, for roads, and a hundred other things, *of minor importance*; and that thoughts of these have been created and fanned into ac- tivity, by the much-talked of, and seriously contemplated work of a rail road across the great American continent, which is to find its terminus at some point upon Puget Sound Reflect but a moment upon the great and *immensely beneficial results* that must accrue to our Territory from such a magnificent work, and the truth will flash like lightning upon your minds, that it becomes every man to impart to the world all the knowl- edge that he may possess, that has any bear- ing upon this great enterprise, or that can in the least enhance its success.

Gentlemen, the columns of the "Colum- bian" are open to you, and a *better* channel through which to give the world a correct knowledge of Washington Territory you cannot reasonably ask for. Wisely and firmly resolve, that "a round, unvarnished tale you will deliver" of the advantages of our new Territory, and in a few years you will witness the glorious results of your ef- forts to do good, in the completion of one of the most magnificent and useful works ever projected by man.

It was not my intention when I commenc- ed this to say more than a word or two up- on this subject, having others in my mind upon which I meant to give a thought or so; but the immense importance of the contem- plated work, and the necessity that exists for all, in this Territory especially, to say whatever they can in its favor, came home to my mind so strongly that I could not, in common justice; say less, even in an ordina- ry newspaper article. What I have said, however, is but "a drop in the bucket," compared with what can and will be written by men better qualified than myself, for the subject is of such weighty importance to a large portion of the world, that the pens of thousands of the first minds in our own country and in Europe, will be enlisted in the cause.

I have not strictly complied with my promise at the outset, but the reason is ob- vious, and you will pardon me. B.

BRIDAL.—It is said that the Secretary of the Navy's visit southward is of a matrimo- nial order, and that he will return to the capitol with a "*fair ladie*" as a blushing bride.

The Hon. Secretary, who is a strenuous advocate for an increase of the navy, appears to have his own ideas on the subject, inde- pendent of Congress.

☞ It is stated that, in the event of fur- ther difficulties with Mexico, Gen. Wool will take command in the field.

DEAD. Hon. Jacob Burnet, of Ohio, a venerable and distinguished statesman and jurist.

Dr. John Schmidt, of South Carolina, one of the most eminent physicians in the United States.

☞ W. T. Sayward's advertisements will attract the attention of our readers — Mr T. will be found at Port Ludlow with all he advertises, and more too. Our citizens have had ample proof during the past week that he sells goods cheap.

☞ Lieut. Trowbridge, U. S. Engineer, passed through our town on Saturday last on his way to Cape Flattery and Bellingham Bay, to make examinations, and also to make arrangements for placing a Tide-gage, &c., in connection with the Coast Survey.

☞ By a private letter just arrived from Portland, we learn that the van of the overland immigration to Oregon arrived in the valley on the 12th inst. The party consisted of fourteen persons, with eighteen horses and six mules. They report having been delayed on the route on account of high water—and that the immigration will be late getting in.

☞ Brig "Merchantman," Capt. Bowlin, arrived at this port on Saturday last, from San Francisco, with merchandise to W. T. Sayward.

Puget Sound Rail Road Survey.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

St. Pauls, Minnesota, May 25, '53.

As things look now at St. Paul, Governor Stevens is just the man to lead the expedition which Government has given to his charge. A large part of the corps are already on the ground and busy. F. W. Lander, A. W. Tinkham, with Mr. Adams as assistant, all civil engineers, find plenty of work, anticipating the arrival of the Governor, exploring the country from the upper Mississippi to Lake Superior. Mr Lander, the chief civil engineer, reports no difficulty in finding a good crossing of the Mississippi a short distance above Sauk Rapids, not a hundred miles north of St Paul.

One thing is certain, that advantage can never be taken of the navigable waters of the St Louis river, which empties into Lake Superior at its western end. Last year, on the 15th of June, the Algonquin, a small sail vessel, made an effort from the Lake to reach the settlement, which is about 20 miles up the river, and was prevented by the ice Now the Lake itself opens in the early part of May, if not the last of April, therefore it would be a great mistake to think of making the Falls of the St Louis the initial point, so long as the road can be carried to the Lake without any impediment.

This will be one of the most glorious schemes ever opened up in America. The fact is now settled that the road will meet with no obstructions from Lake Superior to the Coteau des Prairies, two hundred miles This plateau once reached, the open, smooth prairie sweeps off for hundreds of miles towards the base of the Rocky Mountains

The glory of the scheme certainly is but little or not fairly understood by the great world abroad A water navigation extends from the outlet of Lake Erie till within one hundred miles of where I now write—over fifteen hundred miles—for the largest steamers.

At the foot of Lake Superior the Puget Sound Rail Road may come in, bearing to the East (to New York) the teas and coffees, and silks of China and the Islands.

A branch road of ninety six miles will connect the Great Lake with the navigable waters of the Mississippi, two thousand miles above its mouth. Take these items into consideration, and no American but must rejoice that the Government has taken active steps to test the feasibility of constructing a road in connection with this immense water communication, to link together the two great oceans by a thoroughfare across the Continent.

Some very learned men will doubtless discourse profoundly about the sterility of the country so far north, and that the road will not change the climate nor make the land productive. Tell such that they know nothing whatever of the country, or of its isothermal lines. God never made a more fruitful and delicious land than those portions of Minnesota through which the line must run. The summer is as warm and the winter not so severe as in New York State.

Governor Stevens is said to be a regular go ahead man, and so far the work shows for itself. His men, baggage, and about one hundred and fifty mules, have already arrived, and work has been going on for over a week. How he has managed so to expedite his affairs is a problem

The shipments of merchandise and emigration to St. Paul this spring have been enormous, so that many of our merchants who purchased even in the winter, have not yet received their supplies. The Governor has crowded them off and hurried his effects along. It is not easy to define how much the people of the West admire such a character. Ten years, is a life-time here, and twenty, time out of memory.

The organization of the expedition is as follows:

Governor Stevens commands; Captain Gardner heads the escort of mounted dragoons.

The scientific corps is thus composed

Geology—Dr. Evans. Natural History—Dr. Baird. Botany—Dr Luckley. Mineralogy—Dr Evans Civil Engineers—F. W. Lander, A. W. Tinkham: Assistant——Adams. Topographer—J. Lambert. Astronomers—G. W. Stevens, ——Remenyi. Magnetic Observer—— ——Jekeltaruly. Artists—— ——Stanly, ——Strobel,

"I have already seen some of the Artists' work, and can promise the public when Governor Stevens' Report is made up and given to the world, there will be something as pleasing to the eye as to the mind.

MARRIED,

At Scatter Creek, Thurston county, on the 26th inst., by Wm. W. Plumb, Esq., Mr. SAMUEL COULTER and Miss HARRIET E. TILLEY.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND.

ARRIVED.

July 8—Schooner Cynosure, Fowler, Fishing cruise.
11—Bark Mary Melville, Barstow, Coveland.
12—Bark Brontes, Blynn, Vashon's Island.
13—Brig Merchantman, Bowlin, San Francisco, 12 days.
14—Schr Julius Pringle, Talbot, San Francisco, 15 days.
18—Bark Success, Coupe. Whidby's Island.

SAILED.

July 9 Schooner Cynosure, Fowler, Chickclawash.
12—Bark Brontes, Blynn, San Francisco.
Bark Mary Melville, Barstow, San Francisco.
Schr Kate Ann, Harding, Olympia.
13—Brig Merchantman, Bowlin, Port Ludlow.
19—Bark Success, Coupe, San Francisco.

SAYWARD'S LINE

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Williamantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco—All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.
July 30, 1853. 47ly

W. T. SAYWARD

HAS ESTABLISHED himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, AND DRY GOODS, to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible And having a very large Launch, clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound
Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47ly

BLACKSMITHING AT PORT LUDLOW, W T

THE SUBSCRIBER has a large shop in connection with his steam machinery, with good workmen, and all materials for mill and ship work, and every thing in that line, and will guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Cast steel plows made to order
W. T. SAYWARD.
Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47ly

Henry Johnson & Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Druggists,
146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds, also an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c, together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H J & Co, are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines Sands' Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c.

Henry Johnson & Co, have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.
July 23, 1853—46ly

OREGON PRODUCE CO.

RAINIER, O. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale at their New Store, a large variety of Goods which they offer for sale at Portland prices Dry Goods, viz

Tea,	Fruit	Prints,
Sugar,	Window glass,	Domestics,
Coffee,	Manilla rope,	Drills,
Beans	Linseed oil.	Coats,
Molasses,	Powder,	Pantaloons,
Pork,	Shot,	Waistcoats,
Flour,	Cigars,	Shirts,
Liquors,	Tobacco.	&c,

And a great variety of other articles the whole comprising a complete assortment of all requisite for this market
TOOMY, HARPER & CO
July 1, 1853. 46tf

New Store!

WE, the undersigned having taken the store of A. J. Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our Goods from San Francisco at as low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly

Our stock at present consists of a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Carpenters Tools.
WATERMAN & GOLDSMAN.
Olympia, July 16, 1853 tf

TIN SHOP!

G. GALLAGHER would respectfully inform the citizens of Washington Territory that he has just arrived in Olympia with a large stock of **STOVES** of the most approved patterns—Also, a large assortment of
Tin ware, Basting Spoons,
Knives and Forks, Tormenters,
Table & T Spoons, Cow Bells, &c.
Also a general assortment of Japaned ware

He is prepared to manufacture all articles connected with the Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Trade.

Being the pioneer establishment in the Territory, he would respectfully solicit your patronage.
Olympia, July 16, 1853. 45tf

☞ SHEEP! ☜

THERE will be offered for sale by private bargain at Fort Nisqually, Puget Sound, W. T., on or about the 20th August, 1853—the most favorable season of the year for driving live stock from Puget Sound to the Willamette valley—Five Hundred Wethers, Two Hundred Ewes and One hundred Lambs of the Leicester, Southdown, Cheviot, and Merino breeds. Also a few choice fine wooled Rams of the Merino stock
W. F. TOLMIE.

CABINET SHOP,

JUST opened in Olympia for the purpose of supplying the people of Washington Territory with TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, STANDS, BUREAUS, CUPBOARDS, &c. A few bench screws on hand. Turning done with neatness and dispatch, by
D. C BEATY,
Olympia, July 23, 1853 ly

JUST RECEIVED

EX "LEONESA" the following large and desirable stock of new goods, to wit
Flour, Lard,
Pork, Tea,
Cornmeal, Sugar,
Coffee, Navy & Pilot Bread,
Molasses, Butter,
Cheese, Dried Fruit,
Fresh Peaches, Hams,
Wines and Liquors of all kinds,

DRY GOODS.
Clothing, Axes,
Boots & Shoes, Broad Axes,
Stoves, Nails, assorted,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,
Paints and oils, Grindstones & fixtures,
Window Sashes, assorted sizes,
Turpentine, Window Glass,
Putty, Pails, Brushes,

SHIP CHANDLERY,
Glass ware, Blank Books,
Single and double barreled Guns,
Rifles, Candles,
Powder and Shot, Clocks,
Tobacco and Pipes, Drugs & Medicines,
&c, &c., &c,
The whole of which will be sold cheap for cash by the Leonesa Co
CHAS. C TERRY, Agent,
Alki, June 20, 1853. 43tf

For Cowlitz Landing.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F A CLARKE
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 43tf

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election. Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities.
M. T. SIMMONS.
Olympia, W T., May 27, 1853

Thomas M. Hammond,

COOPER,
PORT TOWNSEND, W T

500 NEW fish barrels now on hand for sale Parties wishing to contract for barrels another season can be supplied on reasonable terms
Port Townsend June 22, 1853 9w43

IN STORE
And now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils Wines and Liquors, among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives, spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters Wines and liquors in fifteen and twenty gallon packages White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c.
W S LADD & CO.
Portland June 20, 1853—43tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
132 CLAY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Refer to Allan, McKinlay & Co, Oregon City, O. T., and Umpqua, O. T.
June 25th, '53. 42 6m

PARKER, COLTER & CO.

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

NOTICE.

SCHR. "ROVER" having been taken out of our hands, we hereby give public notice that we are not responsible for any letters, papers, packages, or merchandise sent by said schooner Rover, or bills against her after this date
LAMBERT & SMITH
New York, June 4, '53. 41-tf

For Sale; To Arrive,

EX Sirocco, 1 LARGE STEAM FLOURING MILL (5 run of stone) superior to any ever in the country, now out 100 days
Ex Stag Hound, 1 LARGE STEAM SAW MILL complete, now out 90 days.
Plans of the same may be seen at the store of the subscribers
MILLS & VANTINE,
Corner Front and Sacramento streets,
July 2, '53—1m San Francisco.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone; suitable for a block in the Washington Monument—Said block to be presented by our Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory.
M. T. SIMMONS.
June 18, 1853. 41-tf

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted
Office at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand. G. A. LATHROP, M. D.
June 25th, 1853. 42 6m

JUST RECEIVED,

BY Bark SARAH WARREN a large assortment of Provisions Groceries &c, which will be sold low at the Store of the Kendall Co
By JOS. CUSHMAN.
Olympia, June 17 '52 41-tf

[For the Columbian.]

Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a Candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic Convention. I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate
JAMES R. JOHNSON.
Thurston co., W T., June 4, '53 4-tf

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.

THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month. Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings. For freight and passage apply on board, or to
PARKER, COLTER & CO.

RARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE!

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell his LAND CLAIM, situated one mile from Olympia, (the Capitol of Washington Territory), together with crop, farming utensils, and all thereto belonging, at a great bargain to the purchaser—for CASH.
ALSO,
15000 feet of square timber and
15000 shingles, put up in ¼ bunches in good order For terms and other particulars, inquire of
L H CALKINS
May 21, 1853 37tf

LOST!

LOST from bark "Mary Adams," one Yawl Boat painted white with "Mary" on the stern in lead letters painted over. Any person returning the same will be liberally rewarded.
ISSAC HARDING,
Master Bark Mary Adams.
July, 9 1853, 3w

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, PILES, &c,
New Dungeness, Washington Territory
Emigrants intending to locate at New Dungeness will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them.
May 14 1852 36tf

ALKI

Wholesale & Retail Store, and SHIP CHANDLERY.

LAMBERT & SMITH have recently received direct from the Atlantic States and San Francisco, the largest and most extensive stock of goods ever brought into Puget Sound Their stock consists of the following,
A large quantity of Flour,
Groceries and Provisions of all kinds,
Paints, oils, Glass,
Powder, Lead, Shot, CROCKERY
Single and double barreled guns percussion caps
Hardware, Cutlery, Iron and Nails.
A splendid assortment of clothing.
Blankets, Boots and Shoes,
Hard bread and crackers, &c, and a great variety of articles not here enumerated, all of which will be sold very cheap.

All orders for goods from any part of the country promptly filled and delivered at the nearest landing, free of charge, by our Express boat kept for that purpose

We are constantly receiving goods from San Francisco by the clipper brig "Leonesa," which makes the quickest trips of any vessel coming into Puget Sound

We keep a letter box at our store for the reception of letters of strangers and residents, which will be forwarded by our Express boat every week. We also keep a register, for travelers and others to register their names
LAMBERT & SMITH.
April 19, 1853. 32tf

GUNSMITHING.

WM COLLINS, formerly of Portland, Oregon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Washington Territory that he has opened a shop in Olympia, on the corner of Third and Franklin streets, where he may be found prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and in a workmanlike manner. All orders from a distance promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to repairing revolvers
Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim.
HERBERT JEAL.
Olympia, June 4, 1853. 32tf

JNO. M. MONROE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
WILL PRACTICE his profession in all the Courts held in the Territories of Washington and Oregon.
July 6, 1853.

H. C. MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Steilacoom, Pierce county,
Washington Territory.
July 9, 1853, tf

COOPERS AT ALKI.

WE have established ourselves at this point, and intend to carry on the coopering business in all its branches Salmon barrels constantly on hand, and contracts executed with dispatch.
STILWELL & McMILLEN.
Alki, July 1 1853 44tf

Cowlitz Navigation!

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river.
The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing.
For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to Henry Winsor or R. C. Smith
F A. CLARKE
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

Piles, Square Timber.

R. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates
He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of SALMON AND HERRING prepared for family use.
Orders from the interior promptly attended to.
N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages Apply at my office in Dr. Roundtree's Establishment, R. BRUNN.
Gray's Harbor, May 20th, 1853. 40 tf

☞ NOTICE. ☜

PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles.
Flour, Dried Apples,
Pilot Bread, Honey,
Pork, Alspice,
Cheese, Pepper,
Beans, Ginger,
Butter, Saleratus,
Sugar, Candy,
Coffee, Raisins,
Tea, Sardines,
Tobacco, Axes, broad and narrow,
Pipes, Chisels,
Cigars, Locks,
Knives and forks, Hatchets claw,
And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, Prints, Sheeting, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silks, Window curtains, &c, &c, which he will sell as cheap as any other store North of the Columbia River PHILIP KEACH.
Steilacoom City, April 20, 1853. 33tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

J. R. JOHNSON, M D.,
ABOUT fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a
HOSPITAL
at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.
march 26, 1853—29ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, (opposite the California House,)
PORTLAND, OREGON
Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,
ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description
Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.
April 9, 1853.—31tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)
TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to
REPAIR ALL KINDS OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY
G. C. R hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public,
Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third Door below the Columbian Hotel.
April 23, 1853. 33ly

FOR WHIDBY'S ISLAND

And Intermediate Ports.
THE fine A 1 sloop "S E Shepherd," Capt L. Bills, now lying at Steilacoom, is ready to receive freight for any point upon the Sound, and will sail as soon as sufficient is procured Said sloop is staunch and strong and capable of carrying with perfect safety fifty head of cattle.
May 14, 1853 36tf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Stores,
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B. W. H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandize for sale on consignment
He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandize.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

BA…
MERC…
Steil…
San Fr…
CARGOES of piles, sawed lumber, shing… whale oil, potatoes, grain… erally, furnished at the… most reasonable rates… owners is respectfully soli…
Their line of packets… Puget Sound and San F… Schr. … Damariscov… Brig … Geo. Emer… may be relied upon for freight and comfortable acco… passengers.
For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to
LAFAYETTE BALCH.
Steilacoom, Puget Sound.
CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco.
Oct. 9, 1852 5tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
THE undersigned having reopened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, they will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.
Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from, as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.
Private rooms furnished to those wishing them.
EDMUND SYLVESTER
Olympia, april 19, '53. 1tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice.
Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
WEED & HURD.
Olympia, Sept 1, 1852 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Desideratum!
THE SUBSCRIBER having refitted and greatly improved his House at the COWLITZ LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords.
SADDLE HORSES,
Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.
sept 1 tf F. A. CLARKE.

Timber, Piles, Shingles.

SHINGLES, PILES AND TIMBER kept constantly on hand at the claim of the undersigned, directly on his point Cargoes furnished at all times, and on reasonable terms. He has now on hand
100 cords wood;
40,000 shingles, and
two or three cargoes of square timber and piles Give him a call at Dover, 7 miles below Olympia
HERBERT JEAL.
March 19, '53—28tf

ADAMS & CO. BANKERS,

Portland, Oregon.
EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on
ADAMS & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK, BALTIMORE,
BOSTON, PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON, CINCINNATI,
LONDON.
Also payable at the following banks:
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albany
Utica city Bank, Utica
Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse.
Bank of Auburn, Auburn,
Bank of Utica, Buffalo,
Rochester city Bank, Rochester,
Geo. Smith & Co, Chicago.
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Milwaukee,
Michigan State Bank, Detroit,
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio, Cleveland,
Clinton Bank, Columbus, O
Deposits received on special or general account.
We are always prepared to
Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE
at market rates
Jan. 15, 1853. 23tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, *FANCY ARTICLES, &C.*

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do do.
Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with setts; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins;
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders;
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains;
Silver Tea and Table Spoons;
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles;
Gold Bracelets with setts;
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs;
Gold Neck ornaments f… Ladies' Silk Purses
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps,
Britania Tea Pots an…
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments
Looking Glass an…
Pocket Knive…
Willard's Time Pieces, &c. &c.
All of…
Portla…

FO…

T…
Sau…
good
Sept. 13…

the
Goodell
July, '53.

n of the Com-
celebrating our
and having heard
public address on
ng that it is the
s, who were present to
blished, we therefore re-
r publication in the Colum-
per of our Territory.
tfully, Yours,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
F. A. CLARKE,
JOSEPH HUNT, } Com.
B. IVES.

MESSRS. SHERMAN, CLARKE, HUNT, & IVES:

GENTLEMEN:—Although I do not consider the address to which you refer as containing any thing which will be to the readers of the Columbian new or interesting, yet from deference to yourselves I yield to the request, and with no other apology give it to the public, for what it is worth.

Respectfully, Yours,
J. W. GOODELL.

ADDRESS

Delivered immediately after hearing the Declaration of Independence read:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—We have listened to eloquent words; it is the voice of '76—the voice of men who though dead, yet speak to us. That nobld document was introduced to the world in the hour of our nation's greatest perplexity,—of her deepest gloom. Containing nothing but noble sentiments and eternal truths, yet its production was, at the time, an act of high treason, and the halter was the promised meed of the patriotism which dictated it. When, therefore, the noble band of patriots whose names are here appended, in full conviction of the immutability of these sentiments, pledged to each other "their property, their lives, and their sacred honor" for their maintenance, they did not use words without meaning. The struggle for freedom was yet undecided, and they might expiate a crime of pure patriotism upon the gallows. But, thank God, victory turned on the side of LIBERTY, and our country was FREE—The great principles uttered by these patriots in our country's desperate hour, were maintained; and we, their descendants, reap the rich harvest they sowed.

Surrounded with peace and plenty, and in the full enjoyment of those great inalienable rights for which our fathers bled, we assemble to-day to celebrate this the 77th anniversary of our nation's birth. It is well for us so to do. It does not become a great and free people to be unmindful of the toil and blood poured out to purchase for them the fair inheritance of freedom. In some suitable and appropriate way should we express our joy and gratitude that our own souls may receive the fire from the same altar of patriotism.

Love of country is a virtue which we should cultivate in our own souls, and instil into the minds of the youth of our land.—No people ever had reason to love their country more than ourselves, or to shed their blood if called to it in her defence.

Deeply impressed with these sentiments, bear with me for a few moments while I dwell upon the theme,—OUR COUNTRY.—Vast in Territory,—Rich in Fertility,—Excellent in Beauty—and Glorious in her Free, Civil and Religious Institutions.

Our territory is vast. When those noble men gave utterance to the self-evident truths to which we have just listened, our territory was small, composed of only thirteen States, restricted to the borders of the Atlantic. Now our giant Republic extends from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of the St. Lawrence—from the Atlantic to the Pacific,—embracing the largest portion of an entire Continent. With one hand we reach over the waves of the Atlantic to the European shores, and with the other reach across the Pacific and grasp the shores of Eastern Asia. Thus we stand to-day, in proud immensity, the occupants of nearly a whole continent, a world within ourselves.

And this immense territory is the fairest and the richest on which the sun ever shone. Of its twenty-five or twenty-six millions of inhabitants, twenty millions probably cultivate the soil—an occupation the most honorable in itself, as well as the inexhaustible source of public wealth and private happiness, and the most faithful preserver of those noble and generous sentiments rehearsed in our ears this morning. And no where in our country does the husbandman labor in vain. The fatness of the soil yields a rich reward. Probably no part of the world is, to the same extent, as fertile as the United States of America. Scarcely does any land furnish its inhabitants comfort or luxury that ours does not yield for us. Our valleys wave with wheat, our fields are white with harvest, and the very mountains to their highest cliffs feed our flocks. Till God shall become angry and forbid the showers to enrich our fields, we never need be dependant for bread or clothing upon any other nation. What one region of our country does not produce grows abundantly in some other.

Less beautiful than fertile, in presents that rich variety to please the eye and o American need fear country in point of of the globe. Our d with towering ing streams, and s he reaches the the most en- hether our land traveler who has abian deserts, if our lines have not fallen to us in pleasant places. Ask one, if you please, who has seen the parks and lawns of polished Europe, if nature has not furnished our America with richer lawns and nobler parks? What was once said of England is more true of America:—"It is a paradise of pleasure—a garden of God. Our vales are like Eden, our hills as Lebanon, our springs as Pisgah, our rivers as Jordon, our walls the Ocean, and our defence the Lord of Hosts." Nor is any portion of the globe of the same extent more healthful. From the eternal snows of the north and the sultry heats and deadly blasts of the south we are well removed—The longevity of the generations which have preceeded us, bear witness that God has blessed our country with health and long life. Instead of the deadly sirocco which sweeps over other lands, our gales are fraught with life, and health is wafted in every breeze. Surely, the land of Canaan, although described as flowing with milk and honey, was not a better land than ours

But how came we to possess this goodly heritage? Our forefathers were natives of other realms—realms now perhaps in ruins America then was the lonely haunt of savages and wild beasts, unkown to the civilized world. It had lain hid beyond a vast expanse of trackless ocean since the hour it sprang from chaos But just at the time when our forefathers were beginning to feel most heavily the hand of oppression, and were wishing and praying for some assylum where they and their children might be free, the immortal Columbus sought our shores. Escorted by a divine hand, our forefathers followed him. Less than two and a half centuries ago, our pilgrim ancestors, a small and feeble band, landed on the Atlantic coast, and amid a howling wilderness, with the wide ocean rolling between them and the land of their oppression, they adopted a republican constitution—the germ of those glorious principles on which are reared our civil and religious institutions. In much weakness they planted the tree of LIBERTY, then a young and tender shoot, now grown to such stately proportions that its branches reach from ocean to ocean, casting its refreshing shade over almost an entire continent, and yielding its delicious fruit to nearly thirty millions of inhabitants.

And here, perhaps, we might profitably pause a moment and contemplate the great deliverance our country has experienced in time of danger. Not only has heaven been propitious unto us in giving us an existence in this goodly land, but our entire history from the first landing of our forefathers to the present hour, is but one continued affecting account of God's care of them and us When that first ship, "The May Flower," landed that little band of persecuted christians, in the midst of winter, on a cold and inhospitable coast; when amid howling beasts and yelling savages, they fell on their knees, and with eyes streaming with tears, rendered thanksgiving to God, when they *kindled their first fire and made their couch* of leaves blown from the trees of autumn, who could have believed or dared to have hoped that in so short a time their descendants would have enjoyed such peaceable possession of all this extensive country! Who would not rather have predicted them certain destruction, or expulsion from the land they had reached? That they were not driven from the country was not owing to want of malice or disposition on the part of savage neighbors Though for a short time their fury was restrained, it at last broke forth with hellish vengeance. The tomahawk and scalping knife reeked with the blood of murdered innocence; the midnight dream was disturbed with the savage yell; and the little thatched hovels where our venerable ancestors had vainly sought repose, were consumed by the angry flames. But, though cast down they were not destroyed. Heaven interposed and bid the savages retire to western forests.

Again, after this, France, which had possessed herself of the country bordering on the St. Lawrence and Mississippi rivers, bore down upon us with all her force, and hired against us the bloody tomahawk. Our lakes and bays were covered with ther ships of war, and destruction was spread along our Atlantic shores, while the savage bands, pressed on by infernal fury, broke in upon our frontiers, butchering the inhabitants and laying waste the settlements. That was a dark and fearful hour in our nation's history, but we were not forsaken. The sequel showed that this very war was by heaven designed to school us for future conflicts, and to raise us up an immortal WASHINGTON to be the future saviour of our country.

At length the very land which gave us birth became hostile, and sent her floating purgatories to thunder on our coast and burn our cities, and her hard-hearted veterans to ravage our country—stripping our fathers of their flocks and herds, and our mothers of their well earned food, and of the couch on which they dared not rest and could not sleep. Then it was whilst our little companies of undiciplined troops were rallying around the beloved Washington, and our fathers were following in the high places of the field, and our mothers, with infants in their arms, were fleeing from the foe.—When the temples of the living God were being converted into barracks, profaned with the soldier's oaths, and dissipated night with their *burning spires*; when all hearts began to ache and to bleed, and heaven had not yet given the victory:—Then it was that those noble men proclaimed to the world the sublime sentiments contained in that document, pledging to maintain them with their "fortunes, their lives, and their sacred honor." Noble men! Glorious heroes of the Revolution! Well may we be proud of such ancestors. Jealous may we be of the sacred legacy they have left us. They have left the shores of time to join the serenes of eternity. We have seen the trembling limbs and hoary heads of those who bore the scars which they received in that hour of their country's peril. But we shall see their faces no more Of all that band of patriots who bared their bosoms and shed their blood in the cause of liberty, scarce one remains. They have gone to the land of silence.—Peace to their memory! Their names are not forgotten; They awaken emotions of gratitude which we cannot repress. Yes! Fathers of the Revolution! we will never—no, never—forget your toil and danger.—While we bless God for being our rock of defence in the desperate hour, we thank you for the efforts you made to earn and deliver to us the fair inheritance of freedom!

The heroes of the Revolution were not ordinary men. They were giants intellectually and physically. Whether they engaged in civil or military affairs, they exhibited a coolness and maturity of judgment, and an immutability of purpose, of which the world furnishes few examples. They seem to have been specially fitted by Providence for their great work.

But nature has not only expended her boundless stores to make us great and glorious, but we possess the most liberal and best government on earth. We are a nation of sovereigns. The most humble citizen among us is a king, before whom Presidents and Senators bow. Most of the governments of the old world are arbitrary—oppressive—the masses are the servants of a few—Here freedom of speech and freedom of the press is unrestrained. The laborious husbandman, the humble mechanic, the industrious merchant, or persons of any other calling, may freely discuss the arts of government, either orally or through the press, and there is none to make him afraid. So universally has this liberty been enjoyed ever since our existence as a nation, that we are scarcely able to realize the greatness of the blessing, till we look at those governments where spies and informers, hired by the "powers that be," are ready to carry the words uttered in private discourse, within the sacred precincts of the family circle even, and for the most trivial expressions relative to the government, and the victim is siezed by the police and incarcerated in a gloomy dungeon, where perhaps he is doomed to spend years in loathsome wretchedness. No wonder that the rulers of monarchical Europe are amazed at the freedom with which all classes in our country discuss political matters. Let them be amazed.—The people they have so long trod in the dust will ere long rise in their might, and bursting the manicles which have bound them, hurl the tyrants from their thrones.—The masses in Europe are beginning to move. Ezekiel's vision of dry bones is not inapplicable to them. For ages politically dead, they have seemed more like human skeletons scattered over the ground, than kings clothed with immortal minds and invested with inalienable rights. But they have heard a voice from this land of freedom, and there has been a moving among these dry bones—"bone is beginning to seek his fellow bone," the inspiring breezes of liberty are beginning to blow upon them, and there is at this moment a waking among them, and soon the entire masses of those nations will stand up in all the might of freeman and hurl despots from their thrones Animated by our example, and instructed by our principle, the inhabitants of the old world will not long hug their chains. They must and will be free. Republican principles must spread.—It is not in the power of Europe's despots to shut out the lightning flashes of truth—Already their thrones begin to totter: heaven speed the day when it shall be proclaimed in the midst of heaven, that they have fallen—have fallen to rise no more!

Our free institutions are the wonder of the old world and the glory of the new It is a proud position we occupy to day among the nations of the earth. May the glory of our country never be tarnished by the ingratitude of her sons! May demagogues be rebuked, and that ambition which would stride to eminence over the liberties of our country be unknown! If our Republic ever falls, it must be from within—it must be the suicidal work of ourselves—no power can cope with us from without

Let us guard, then, the precious ark of liberty with unwearied vigilance. Let us fear nothing so much as degeneracy from the pure principles of our forefathers. In some respects I fear we are already becoming degenerate Witness, for example, the hostility exhibited between the political parties of our land. Party spirit takes the place of the spirit of true republicanism. If it is half true what these parties say about each other, this spirit must be a very foul one, and well calculated to subvert our liberties; for one accuses the other of being false and vile, and designing the ruin of his country. Now if both portions speak the truth of each other, then are they both to be feared more than the plagues of Egypt. If the truth is all with one party, still about one half of the nation are hopelessly corrupt.—If neither tells the truth, then we have become a nation of liars. Take either ground, and it proves that our liberties are in danger. One of the unhappy results of this foul spirit is, that the PRESS has been corrupted. It is almost impossible to learn the truth from the public papers By party prejudices and rage, facts are discolored. In relating the same facts, one party will give a version entirely opposite from the other, and not unfrequently will publish for facts what the publishers know to be wilful, absolute falsehoods. Thus the honest man dares not confide in what he reads. Another unhappy result is, that it is this foul spirit that fills every office of trust in our nation, from the President down to the Constable. The most foul and corrupt means are used to get men nominated to office, and when nominated, he must be elected. To this end, demagogues fan the flames of party spirit, that they may ride into places of emolument and honor.

Once things were not so in our country Our fathers knew but one party—they were Americans. They contended only for the interests of their country. Every public paper was the vehicle of truth. If one said, I saw it written thus in the newspaper, there were none to contradict There was nothing written there that was not believed to be truth. But that golden age is gone. Truth, unable to breathe our poluted atmosphere, has taken its flight. As if the tongue, that world of iniquity, could not sufficiently dispense falsehoods, men have taught the paper and ink to lie. Doubtless, there are in both of the great political parties, the warmest friends of our country, and it is probably as true that there are the vilest enemies.

I repeat then the admonition:—Let us guard with unwearied vigilance and sacred jealousy the precious temple of liberty.—Noble ancestors laid the foundation and cemented it with their blood. We have been honored in seeing the superstructure rise to glorious proportions—the admiration of the whole world. Our work will soon be done It will be left to other hands to place the last stone, the crowning finish, upon the glorious edifice Let us then each to our post, assured that we have a personal interest, a personal responsibility, in THE GLORY OF OUR COUNTRY!

LAFAYETTE BALCH. CYRUS PALMER.

BALCH & PALMER,
MERCHANTS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Sept. 5, 1852. 1tf

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.
Sept 1852. 1tf

DAVID LOGAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Portland, Oregon
Will practice in the various courts of the Territory.
April 28, 1853. 37tf

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE
PORTLAND, O. T
Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.
Portland, Sept 19, 1852. 3tf

D R. Bigelow, Quincy A Brooks
BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
Washington Territory.

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
Dec 11 1852—14ly

G. N. M'CONAHA. J. W. WILEY.
McCONAHA & WILEY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.
THEY REFER TO
Hon. Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Missouri
Hon. John B Weller, U. S. Senator from California.
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal.
Hon. J. Neely Johnson, " "
Hon T. Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California
Hon. P. H. Burnett, " "
Hon. John Welch, M. C from Ohio.
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.
Olympia, oct. 23, 1852. 7tf

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O. T.
Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

L. B. HASTINGS. F W PETTYGROVE.
ALFRED A PLUMMER.
L. B. HASTINGS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND,
Washington Territory.
Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles, and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Sept. 25, 1852 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY,
☞ Shipping supplied at short notice.
MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.
Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.
Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.
Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

A Large Assortment of Groceries
THE ATTENTION OF THE OREGON trade is invited to the following.
275 cases nectar TOBACCO;
125 " grape "
150 " W. Price's "
50 half boxes Kirby's tobacco;
75 " Dill & Mulchaney's tobacco,
100 cases peach "
80 " Twin Brothers' "
60 " Virginia "
75 " Aromatic "
100 " Mills & Ronalds' "
251 firkins GOSHEN BUTTER;
125 brls hams, 25 casks butter, in kegs,
500 mats No. 1 sugar, 100 kegs lard,
600 half brls crushed sugar, 65 cases lard,
650 mats Carolina rice, 175 brls C. rice,
675 bags C beans, 25 cases R. W. matches,
450 boxes Ad candles, 20 cases Clarks matches;
175 brls clear and mess pork, 75 hf brls pork,
825 tins cheese, prime, 120 doz yeast powders,
260 bags Rio coffee, 25 bags pepper,
570 cases tea, 1 and 2lb cad's,
150 half chests black tea,
120 bxs brown soap, 50 bxs S W soap;
125 hf brls corn meal, 100 hf brls mackerel,
170 cases E Wright's oysters,
125 kegs pickles, 285 cases pickles,
400 boxes bunch raisins;
90 boxes vermicelli, 75 boxes starch,
75 cases Lewis' oysters,
125 boxes ground coffee,
390 reams wrapping paper,
50 bales Cigaritto paper,
125 bdls cotton twine,
200 dozen 2 and 3 hooped buckets,
165 cases Kensett's fresh peaches,
175 Kennet's fresh strawberries,
125 cases preserved beef,
75 cases preserved veal,
75 cases mutton, 50 cases green peas,
60 cases green corn, 52 cases tomatoes,
65 cases preserved peaches, 25 cases capers,
100 kegs leaf lard, 50 cases leaf lard in tins,
65 cases sardines, 225 kegs pickles, assorted,
175 kegs nails, assorted, 350 doz ax handles,
150 cases brandy peaches;
135 cases strawberries,
130 cases Lewis' pie fruits,
190 cases pickles in glass,
80 cases L syrup, 95 cases salt, in bags;
75 cases green tea, 75 bales Cigaritto paper,
150 doz pick handles, etc. etc,
For sale by Wm T. COLEMAN & CO.
Corner California and Front streets,
San Francisco, march 1, 1853.—31tf

Summer Arrangement.

THE NEW STEAMER
Lot Whitcomb,
J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.
Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.
Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.
The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.
For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.
sept18 tf G. ABERNETHY, Agent

Summer Arrangement.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER
"MULTNOMAH,"
CAPT. R HOYT, having been completely overhauled and refitted, will hereafter run daily between Portland and Oregon City.
Leaving Portland at 10 o'clock a. m, and Oregon City at 2 p. m
The Multnomah will hereafter connect with the steamer Lot Whitcomb running to and from Astoria, touching at intermediate points
For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or J. M. BRECK, Agent.
Dec. 4, 1852 tf

STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.
THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes:

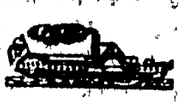
Cylinders 20 inch bore,	48 inch stroke at			$3,800
" 14 "	" 48 "	"		2,800
" 12 "	" 36 "	"		2,500
" 10 "	" 30 "	"		2,300
" 9 "	" 24 "	"		2,100
" 6 "	" 20 "	"		1,900
" 8 "	" 16 "	"		1,600

BOILERS—plain cylinders, double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from $75 to $100 the horse power.
On hand and for sale
A propeller engine of 125 horse power,
An English beam engine of 65 horse power;
Two engines of 40 horse power,
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 15 " "
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power;
" " of 30 " "
" " of 15 " "
One flue " of 45 " "
Two flue " of 25 " "
Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws,
Flouring mill machinery. Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.
GEO. GORDON & STEEN,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco.
JUSTIN STEINBURGER, Agent at Portland.
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.
April 9, '53. 3m31

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound.
ANDREW J. MOSES,
Main Street, Olympia.
Feb. 5, 1853. 22tf

GEORGE H ENSIGN,
OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE
276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco
Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims or town lots, on liberal terms
Refer to Gov. Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dryer, Esq. Portland; Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and H. M Knighton, St Helens.
sept18 tf

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S
EXPRESS!

OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to
California, the Atlantic States and Europe.
We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by
Faithful Messengers.
The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance. Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.
We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to
ENGLAND,
By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.
Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons.
Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the
Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,
with our extensive connections completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities.
This is to certify for the benefit of whom it may concern, that Justus Steinberger is our authorized agent for the transaction of our Express and Banking business in the Territories of Oregon and Washington.
ADAMS & CO.
San Francisco, California, July 1st. 1853. 24tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC
EXPRESS.
A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire-proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.
EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.
This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange; the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie; also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company, the Harnden Express, Pulten, Virgil & Co's Northern and Canada Express; and Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.
They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States; energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.
They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.
S. P. CARTER,
General Agent in California.

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS
BY THE CART LOAD!
BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS.
B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.
B G. & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Reveille, &c., &c; besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitung, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.
BURGESS, BILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco

Winn's Fountain Head.
Steam Candy Manufactory.
Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts
SAN FRANCISCO.
I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, 47, 49, and 78 and 80 on the doors.
THE FOUNTAIN HEAD
Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.
My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits, my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great.
M. L. WINN.
Jan. 22, 1853. 21tf